St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXXIII. ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1885. NO. 209.

THE GRANDEST EVENT

Of the Season Will Be the OPENING TO-MORROW of the

MILLION DOLLAR SACRIFICE SALE!

OF

THE MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY COMPANY,

4th and Locust, 4th and Locust, 4th and Locust,

Bear in mind that this is in fact a Sacrifice Sale, and that every Article, without a single exception, will be so Greatly Reduced that every one in the City and Surrounding Country should, if possible, invest.

The nature of our Goods will not admit of naming the specific Reduction of Prices, and the Goods must be seen to appreciate the Splendid Bargains which will be offered in each Department, but the following will convey in a slight degree an idea of the inducements made to purchasers:

DIAMONDS-- The reductions on each individual Finger Ring, Stud, Ear-Ring, Pin, Bracelet, Collar Button and Sleeve Button will range from $2 to $1,000, according to the value of the article.

WATCHES-- The reductions on each individual Silver and Gold Watch will range from $2 to $300, according to its value.

CLOCKS-- The reductions on the American Clocks will range from 50 Cents to $5, and on Imported French Marble and Bronze Clocks from $3 to $50.

JEWELRY-- Great reductions on all the Immense Varieties of Breast-Pins, Ear-Rings, Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets, Watch Chains, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Vinaigrettes, Chatelaines, etc., etc. The reduced prices of these Articles must be seen to be appreciated.

MUSIC BOXES-- These Delightful additions to every Household will be offered at astonishingly Low Prices, the reductions ranging from $3 to $100 on each Box.

ART GOODS-- Which embrace the Brass Goods, Lamps, Vases, Bisque Figures, Parian Marbleware, Silk Umbrellas, Handkerchief, Glove and Jewel Boxes, Albums, Fine Dessert Plates, After-Dinner Coffee Cups and Saucers, Placques and other Ornamental Decorative Articles, will be so greatly reduced that there will be absolutely no excuse for the absence of Beauty in the Home.

SOLID SILVERWARE-- Now is the time to purchase Solid Silver Spoons and Forks at Marvelously Low Prices. You should, by all means, supply your immediate and prospective wants during this sale. In Fancy Silverwares the reductions are also very great, and will range from $2 to $200 on Individual Cases.

SILVER-PLATED WARE-- The Finest Silver-Plated Wares in the World will be offered at such Low Prices that it will be a matter of wonderment to the Public that such articles can be sold for the money. Come and see what we offer in Butter Dishes, Casters, Ice Pitchers, Goblets, Trays, Tea Services, Urns, Cups, Knives, Spoons, Fork and other articles too numerous to be listed.

No Such Sacrifice Sale Has Ever Taken Place Before. Do Not Fail To Attend

LATEST EDITION.

WORK, NOT ALMS.

The Demand of the Unemployed Workingmen of London.

Harcourt, the Home Secretary, Waited Upon by a Deputation of Workmen—Mrs. Lowell Dying—Attempt to Blow Up a Magistrate—A Franco-Chinese Engagement—The Soudan—European Echoes.

LONDON, February 18.—Sir Vernon Harcourt, the Home Secretary, to-day received a deputation of unemployed working men, who went to the Home Office to ask the Government for relief for the unemployed of London. The Home Secretary was reminded that the people represented by the deputation did not desire alms, but work. The only relief they desired was employment, in which they gave value received for the bread wanted. They desired relief in such form only as could be accepted without degradation. They repudiated all sympathy with the Socialistic propaganda. Sir Harcourt was much impressed by the expressions of the deputation. In reply he said the condition of the unemployed workmen, as presented by the deputation, was one which eminently deserved attention. He was aware that the distress among the honest poor of London was widespread and deep-seated. He assured the deputation that the Government had no inclination to treat the matter in any spirit of dry economy. Still, the question as to the best method of relief was an extremely difficult one. Experience had shown that attempts to relieve distress by inaugurating public improvements was unwise. The failure of efforts made by France to relieve the distressed thirty-five years ago, by starting and carrying out vast public works, was pointed to as an illustration. The Government, however, the Secretary promised, would look into the matter closely and consider the advisability of stimulating the efforts of local philanthropic bodies with a view of affording a larger temporary relief. In addition, Sir William thought that the Government might do something in the way of emigration by communicating with the British colonial authorities.

The Soudan.

INSPECTED THE GUARDS.

LONDON, February 18.—The Duke of Cambridge to-day inspected the guards, as the latter were leaving for Suakim. The Duke, in an address to the guards, reminded them that their discipline was of a high order, and England would expect a good report of their services in the field. He hoped, notwithstanding the severe trials attendant on the campaign in Egypt, that the guards would remember their duty to their country, and do it nobly. The Princess of Wales and her daughters were present. Large crowds of people collected to give the guards a parting cheer.

THE CANADIAN VOYAGEURS HOMEWARD BOUND.

QUEENSTOWN, February 18.—The Canadian voyageurs who took Gen. Wolseley's boats up the Nile, arrived here on their way home. They will embark on the steamship Hanoverian.

THE GRAND VIZIER'S APPROVAL.

CAIRO, February 18.—The Khedive has received a dispatch from the Grand Vizier at Constantinople approving of Egypt's action regarding the Italian occupation of Massowah.

Franco-Chinese War.

A NAVAL VICTORY FOR THE FRENCH.

PARIS, February 18.—A dispatch from Admiral Courbet says: "We have attacked the Chinese squadron and gained a complete victory." Another dispatch says the French fleet succeeded in sinking two of the three Chinese men-of-war which took refuge in Ningpo River Saturday last.

MOVEMENT OF THE FRENCH TROOPS.

Advices from Langson say that General Nerrier will proceed to Combinh, returning to Hanoi by the Way Thainguyn. General Briere De L. Isle will return by the Mandarin road, stationing a garrison at Bacle.

CHINESE WAR-SHIPS SUNK.

LONDON, February 18.—A dispatch from Shanghai states that in the naval engagement between the French fleet under Admiral Courbet and five Chinese men-of-war, the French torpedo boats sunk two of the Chinese war-ships, the three others escaping in the fog to Chinghai.

UNDER RUSSIAN PROTECTION.

The French residents at Shanghai have been placed under Russian protection. The Russian flag is hoisted over the French concession.

The Dominion.

NATURAL GAS.

LONDON, ONT., February 18.—A well of natural gas has been discovered on the farm of John White, in the township of Mersea, Essex County. There are also very strong indications of oil in the vicinity.

THE DUTY ON WHEAT AND FLOUR.

OTTAWA, February 18.—In the House of Commons Mr. Patterson moved for a return showing the quantity and nature of the wheat and flour imported into and exported from the Dominion during the six months ending December 31, 1884. Hon. Peter Mitchell recommended that the Government abolish the duty on corn meal. He had noticed that a deputation of millers waited on Sir John Macdonald, a few days ago, to ask for an increased duty on flour. Their request, he thought, was an impudent one, and if the additional duty was attempted to be put on flour, the Government might depend on it that they would have to fight for it in the House. The motion was adopted.

Germany.

THE DISPUTED ANNEXATION.

BERLIN, February 18.—Herr Krauel, the special commissioner appointed by Germany to adjust the dispute between Germany and England concerning their respective rights in the Island of New Guinea, the Fiji Islands, and the South Sea Islands, has gone to London, empowered to negotiate on the part of Germany for the definition of the territory in the disputed possessions; for the guarantee of acquired rights; for equal liberty of settlement, commerce and navigation, and for a joint control of the labor traffic question.

England.

CONTRADICTING LABOUCHERE.

LONDON, February 18.—The Financial News this morning contains a paragraph contradicting Labouchere's statements in Truth regarding Cyrus W. Field and the Anglo-American Cable Company and expressing regret that the article from Truth should have been copied in the Financial News.

MRS. LOWELL DYING.

Mrs. Lowell is sinking slowly. No hope is entertained of her recovery. She suffers no pain today.

AN EMINENT CONTRALTO DEAD.

Madame Charlotte H. Sainton Dolby, the eminent contralto singer, is dead. She was born in London in 1821.

TRIED TO BLOW UP A JUDGE.

A canister filled with a substance supposed to be dynamite, and a partly burned fuse attached to it, was found to-day near the magistrate's room at the Woolwich Police Court.

Ireland.

CHIEF OF DYNAMITE DETECTIVES.

DUBLIN, February 18.—District Inspector Alman Smith of the Dublin police force has been appointed to the command of the new dynamite detective force of Dublin.

The Transvaal.

A TREATY WITH GERMANY.

LONDON, February 18.—A treaty between Germany and the Transvaal Republic has been signed.

AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY.

Interesting Figures Concerning the Work of the Institution Last Year.

Rev. Mr. Rosseter, one of the secretaries of the American Tract Society, who is making his annual visit to this city in its behalf, furnishes the following statement: One hundred and sixty-three corporations in thirty-two States have been in its employ, an advance of 10 per cent. over the previous year, who took the gospel, both orally and by the printed page, to 155,225 homes; circulated among them 133,463 volumes; loaned and gave 956,000,000 pages thereof; and held or addressed 4,614 religious meetings. These men found thousands of families who did not attend any evangelical preaching, and who were destitute of all religious reading. They organized a large number of Sunday and Bible schools, and reported hundreds of conversions to Christ. Not a penny is solicited for any of the current expenses, but solely for the benevolent work of the society.

DODGED THEIR DUTY.

The Remarkable Programme Carried Out in the Illinois Legislature.

Both Sides Afraid to Cast a Full and Earnest Vote—An Agreement to Have a Tie Ballot—How Morrison and Logan Fared—Sick Members in Invalids' Chairs.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., February 18.—All the Senators were present to-day, and but three members of the House were absent, Humphrey and Suttig, Republicans, and O'Shea, Democrat. A resolution providing for an investigation of the State Board of Equalization was presented by Rinehart of Effingham, who charges that corporations are favored by the Board to the prejudice of individual tax payers, and that the Board have provided an avenue for corporations to escape the taxation of their capital stock.

The President named as the committee to investigate the Soldiers' Orphan Home, Streeter and Johnston, Democrats, and Sellar, Thompson and Funk, Republicans.

Humphrey arrived about 11 o'clock, and a pair was agreed upon between O'Shea and Suttig. It was then arranged between the Steering Committees of both sides, that a full ballot for Senator should be taken in order to satisfy the demands of the Constitution, that the members shall vote but both Democrats and Republicans were afraid to trust their men to a free and untrammeled vote, and the agreement was completed with a proviso that a few on each side should refrain from voting until the result could be seen, and then enough from each side should vote to make the ballot a tie, and prevent an election.

At 12 o'clock Shumway was brought in, with his frozen cheek bound up in a silk handkerchief. Brown of Edwards was carried into the House, and Hamilton, in bandages, was wheeled in a chair, and Rogers, Miller and Logan, the other sick men, were made easy with overcoats and wraps.

HOW THEY VOTED.

The Democrats cast 94 votes for Morrison. The Democrats who did not vote for Morrison were Streeter, who voted for John Smith; Brachtendorff, Dorman, Morgan and Schiesinger, who voted for Haines; Mulhern, who voted for his Congressman, Ward, and Murphy, who voted for Congressman Frank Lawler. For Logan there were 101 votes cast, all of the Republicans voting together. Senators Campbell and Duncan, who had withheld their votes, cast them with their parties before the result was announced and the farce ended a draw, as it was intended it should.

BARBERS AND BLIZZARDS.

A Tonsorial Artist's Complaint Against the Signal Service.

"Is the b'ack flag up?" asked a Fifth street barber of a POST-DISPATCH reporter, as he run his hand caressingly through his hair, preparatory to starting the clippers in on his neck.

"Yes," was the reply.

"That's bad," said the tonsorial artist, as he viciously ripped up two or three ridges of skin. "That's bad. It seems like we will never get through with these blizzards."

"What difference do the blizzards make to you? I thought barbering went on the same in all kinds of weather."

"They make a big difference to my business. Just look at my shop. Here it is the middle of the week, and not two customers in my chairs. In warm weather my shop would be full to-day and I haven't done any business at all. If this black flag foolishness keeps up I will have to sell out."

"Do people get barbered so much less in cold weather than in warm weather?"

"Yes, it makes a difference every way. Of course, those men down town who get their hair cut regularly don't change much, but there isn't near so much transient work. The man who gets shaved every day in summer will get shaved every other day in winter, and a man who gets shaved three times a week in summer will take two a week now. Then there is not so much hair-cutting. I believe some men go all winter without getting their hair cut, and there is not half as much shampooing."

"How do you account for it? Is it the cold?"

"Yes, that is partly the reason, but the beard don't grow as fast and some men have full beards in winter, who shave in summer. A hair-cut, shampoo and a shave is refreshing in hot weather and plenty of men take them for the pleasure of the thing. I have customers who get shampooed nearly every day in summer, but who wont take one once a week in this kind of weather. Then the cold wind is hard on the skin if a man gets shaved too often, and a good many of them are afraid of taking cold if they get a shampoo or a hair cut. Shampoo to-day, sir?"

"No naven't time."

"Some nice tonic would do your hair good. Want a little oil?"

"No."

"You need a shave, badly."

"I won't take one to-day."

"Won't? Well, you are like the rest of them. Brush? Call again sir," and the barber waved his hand to the solitary customer who was in the shop to step up and be brussed.

MISSING MAILS.

Rush and Bustle at the Post Office—A Specimen Complaint.

At the Post Office everything these days is either hermetically plugged up or running with the throttle wide open. The latter condition prevails today. Several delayed mails got in last evening and the whole force finds itself pretty well rushed with work. Assistant Postmaster Semple did some lively circulating around the departments to-day, and Superintendent Coleman's good humor was sorely tried by indignant citizens, who came to complain of the delay in receiving mail. He has a quiet answer that universally turns away wrath. It was well illustrated this morning by a man who carried the look of one that enjoys the pleasures of matrimony, and who thumped his fist down on the green cloth table and demanded in a loud voice why he couldn't get his mail.

"Here, my wife," said he, "was going to write me from Chicago two days a go and I haven't heard a word from her yet. Must I thus be tortured by anxiety because of the inefficiency of the postal service?"

"Look here, my friend," said the imperturbable official, "do we run the weather? Do we carry these snow storms in our pockets?" And the disomfited grumbler be took himself outside only to give place to somebody else.

"We have not been in this condition for years. Never before have so many mails from such widely distant points been delayed," said Mr. Semple. "Last night three mails managed to get here and the Vandalia arrived at noon to-day. We also expect the Chicago mails in to-day sometime, as the reports come in that the roads are all clear. The Wabash is still out, but we hope to see that in a few hours.

Weather Indications.

The black flag was flying this morning before a cutting wind from the North. The reports at the Signal Service office show severe cold in the Northwest. At Fort Buford, 26° below: Bismarck, 17° below; Moorhead, 12° below, and St. Paul 2° below. The local readings were: 2 a. m., 8° above; 6 a. m., 7° above, a fall of nine degrees in twenty-four hours; 10 a. m., 7°.5; 12 m. 11°. The lowest point reached last night was 8° above. The readings at Aloe's were: 8 a. m. 0°; 9 a. m. 0°; 10 a. m. 1°; 11 a. m., 4°; 12 m., 6°; 1 p. m., The lowest point reached there during the night [illegible] are that warm weather [illegible]row, although the wind [illegible]ught.

SUICIDE A CRIME.

A Bill to Punish Persons Who Attempt Self-Destruction.

The Penalties Severe—Passage of the Bill to Teach in Public Schools the Effect of Intoxicating Liquors—Important Railroad Legislation—News From Jefferson City.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., February 18.—Mr. Moore of Laclede County, introduced the following bill in the House this morning. "Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows: That Chapter 24, Article 2, of the Revised Statutes of the State of Missouri, as relating to crimes and criminal procedure, be, and the same is hereby amended, by adding two new sections as follows: Any person, who with intent to take his own life, commits upon himself any act dangerous to human life, or which, if committed upon or toward another person, and followed by death as a consequence, would render the person chargeable with murder, shall be adjudged guilty of attempting suicide, and upon conviction shall be punished by imprisonment in the Penitentiary not exceeding five years or in the County Jail not less than six months, or by both; or a fine not less than $100, and imprisonment in the County Jail not less than three months or by a fine not less than $100. Any person who wilfully, in any manner advises, encourages, aids, abets or assists any other person in taking the latter's life, shall be adjudged guilty of manslaughter in the second degree and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to the same punishment as provided for by section 1251 of Chapter 24, Article 2 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Missouri, in relation to crime and criminal procedure for the punishment of persons guilty of manslaughter in the second degree as herein set forth." The bill is almost an exact copy of the New York law, relating to suicides.

Mr. Farris of Ray introduced an important Railroad bill in the House this morning, which, in effect, gives to County Courts in Counties in which railroads may be hereafter built, supreme authority to enter into contracts, fixing the rates of charges and compensation of railroads for freights and passengers for any number of years.

The following bills were introduced.

By Mr. Ratchford, an act prohibiting any person from working or allowing any employe from working more than twelve consecutive hours out of every twenty-four. This measure relates more particularly to horse-car employes and is similar to a bill which Cleveland vetoed while Governor of New York.

By M. Sansbury, an act creating townships boards of equalization in townships under township organization, and relating to the assessment of property for taxation.

By Mr. Ratchford, an act relating to the relief of employes injured while engaged in the course of their employment, and providing for the recovery of damages.

By Mr. Smith, providing for the grading of streets in all cities, and ascertain and pay damages occasioned thereby. This measure relates solely to cities of the second class.

By Mr. Castleman, an act relating to the St. Louis Circuit Court and providing for the employment of a stenographer by the court. Mr. Castleman presented a remonstrance against the sale of oleomargarine.

The House bill requiring railroad companies to furnish double deck cars for the shipment of sheep, upon the request of shippers and providing a penalty by fine of not less than $50 nor more than $500 for every failure to comply with such request, the railroad to have the right to furnish two single cars instead of one double-deck car at its option, was taken up for passage, and was passed.

Senate.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., February 18.—Senator Wood, in the Senate this morning, introduced an act providing for the reimbursement of cities, counties and townships of the state reserve funds for moneys paid into the State Treasury as subscriptions for the building of railroads, and appropriating $200,000 for that purpose.

Senator Oliver introduced a bill to republish volumes 2, 25 and 49 of the Missouri Reports, on account of their scarcity.

Senator Alien, of Jackson, introduced a bill amending the law of assignment to prevent favoritism to creditors.

The following bills were introduced:

By Senator Simrall, of Clay, an act to facilitate the construction of railroads in Missouri, providing that County Courts shall order surveys on petition of five citizens, the cost to be met by public contributions.

By Senator Proctor of Boone, making it lawful to appoint Boards of County Commissioners to protect and guard school funds.

By Senator Wood, an act to reimburse certain counties for money expended in behalf of railroads under act of March 23, 1868, and appropriating $500,000 for that purpose.

By Senator Wear, an act providing for the appointment of an official stenographer for St. Louis Circuit Court.

Senator Alien of Jackson introduced a resolution requesting that the bill relating to the change of courts in Kansas City be returned from the printer, and considered without printing, as it is merely a local bill, changing time of holding courts.

Senator Downing from the Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence, reported favorably on Senate bills 207 and 208, relating to crimes and punishments.

Senator Ball from the Committee on Public Schools reported favorably on the House bill 181, repealing section 1 of the school law; also favorably on the bills author zing Ralls County to compromise certain school indebtedness; also on Senate bills 140, 217 and 218.

Senator Wood from the Committee on Municipal Corporations reported favorably on the bill repealing the law incorporating the town of Cassville.

The bill creating the office of back tax collector for St. Louis was read a second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Senator Wood's concurrent resolution appointing a committee to redistrict the judicial circuit was called up and adopted.

Senator Simrall introduced a resolution requiring the return of Senate bill 231 from the hands of the printers. Adopted.

Senator Ball, from the Committee on Public Schools, reported favorably on House bills 125 and 119.

PASSED THE SENATE.

Senate bill No. 26, providing for the teaching in the common schools of the elements of physiology and hygiene, with reference to the effects of stimulants and narcotics on the human system and providing that after January 1, 1886, no certificates shall be granted for teachers unless the person examined is found capable to impart instruction in natural sciences and physiology, was read third time and passed.

The Senate bill relieving the counties of New Madrid, Mississippi, Pemiscot and Dunklin from taxation was passed, with the emergency clause.

Senate bill No 21 in relation to executions was taken up and passed. The bill changes the present law by requiring the officer levying an execution issued upon a judgment which is not a lieu on the real estate levied on at the time of the levy, to file in the Recorder's office a notice of such levy.

Senate bill No. 46, amending the law prescribing how grand jurors shall be selected in cities having over 300,000 inhabitants was taken up and passed.

THE DAVISSON-M'GRATH CONTEST.

An effort will be made by the friends of Davisson to lay over the McGrath-Davisson contest, made the special order for 3 o'clock to-day, until to-morrow afternoon, owing to the illness of Senator McGinnis, who has been selected to represent the Davisson side of the case, but by the special arrangement on which the matter was had over yesterday, this is impossible, and it will be considered to-day. McGrath's friends claim twenty-two votes and concede Davisson one. Considerable bitter feeling has been engendered by this contest, and while all is polite and ceremonious, a long, red hot partisan and acrimonious debate is expected.

CAPITAL CHAT.

Assistant Fire Chief Joan Lindsay of St. Louis arrived here last night in the interest of the fireman's relief fund bill. The bill was reported back favorably from the committee, and will come up for passage on Friday next.

G. A. R. State Encampment.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

PEORIA, ILL., February 18.—This is the first day of the State encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. Several hundred delegates are here, while others, who are snow bound, will arrive to-night. A secret session was held this morning, and a Committee on Credentials, etc., appointed. The election of officers will be held to-morrow. The Ladies' Relief Corps is also in session.

Reducing Wages.

PITTSBURG, PA., February 18.—A Struthers, Ohio, special says: "The employes of Summer Bros.' mill have accepted a 10 per cent reduction in wages."

A Chronicle-Telegraph Steubenville, Ohio, special says: "Recently the Manager of the Junction Iron Company offered to manufacture steel nails if the puddlers would work for less wages, but the men refused, and last night they were notified that their wages would be reduced seventy-five cents per ton. The reduction was resisted, and this morning the mill started to manufacture steel nails. It is now thought that this settles the nail question in Jefferson County, as the Jefferson mill is already making them and others will follow."

READY FOR REORGANIZATION.

President Joy of the Wabash Speaks Hopefully of That Railroad's Future.

Mr. J. F. Joy, president of the Wabash Railroad Company arrived at the Southern last night and spent this morning in the office of that company on Locust and Sixth streets. A POST-DISPATCH reporter found him in Colonel How's office where he was engaged in a conference with that gentleman, Solon Humphreys, the receivers of the road, and Col. Talmage. To the reporter he said: "There is no special significance in my visit to St. Louis which is merely a preliminary to my trip to London where I hope to effect a complete and satisfactory reorganization of the company's affairs."

"What are you especially engaged in looking into?"

"I am making myself thoroughly familiar with the condition of the various railroads composing the Wabash system in order that I may be able to present the same to the English stockholders. A majority of them are already in favor of a reorganization, and with the facts that I am now obtaining to submit to them, I belive they will all be willing to consent to it."

Mr. Joy stated that he would be in the city only a day or two, and that he would, on leaving here, return to his home in Detroit. From that place he would in a couple of months leave for England, in the full hope of effecting the reorganization of the Wabash, which all parties were so desirous of seeing accomplished.

THE RAILROADS.

Communication Re-Established Between St. Louis and Chicago—A Hard Fight.

After a hard fight with the snow the roads between here and Chicago have re-established communication between the two cities. Last night the Chicago and Alton got its tracks clear; the train which left Chicago last night got in this morning only one hour late. The Vandalia was four hours behind time and the C., B. & Q. got in at 11:25 a. m., three hours and twenty minutes late. The Wabash struck some very cold weather on the prairie and lost nearly six hours. It is stated by the officials of all roads that unless another snow storm comes along it is probable that further detention will not be experienced. An army of workmen are still at work banking the snow which has been shoveled off, to prevent it from drifting again, should any extraordinary wind storm sweep over the flat lands in the vicinity of Chicago. It is estimated that the two snow storms which have caused the blockades have been the means of giving over 800 men employment of at least five days each, on the four Chicago roads alone, so that the ill wind did blow somebody good.

A NEW DEPARTURE.

Harvard College's Change in the Requisites for Admission

BOSTON, MASS., February 18.—The faculty of Harvard College by a vote of 30 to 2 have made a radical change in the requisites for admission to the college, the tendency of which is to substitute the modern languages and science for Greek and Latin. It is virtually a triumph for the anti-Greek element under the leadership of Charles Francis Adams, jr. The change has been gradual to a certain extent as many studies have heretofore been elective, but under the present rules one entire branch of Hadnas may be substituted for Latin or Greek, the only requisites in these latter branches being that the student can translate simple Latin and Greek prose at sight. The modern languages and the sciences will now receive more attention than ever. It is expected other colleges will soon follow in the wake of Harvard.

BEGGED FOR MERCY.

Ex-Governor Moses Sent for Six Months to a House of Correction.

BOSTON, MASS., February 18.—In the Superior Criminal Court at East Cambridge yesterday, the case of ex-Governor Moses of South Carolina, charged with obtaining $34 under false pretenses from T. W. Higginson of Cambridge, came up for sentence, the defendant having pleaded guilty. Moses made an eloquent appeal for mercy, reviewing his past career, and stated that his mind had given way under his troubles, instancing the paltriness of the crime in proof thereof. He was sentenced to six months in the House of Correction.

The Poor.

To-day the police report the following cases of destitution which on investigation they report worthy of aid:

Jane Kimmel, a widow with three children, at 4233 N. Broadway.

Wm. B. Crook, wife and three sick children, at 4025 Easton avenue.

Abraham Kenrick, wife and three children, on Turner avenue, near Natural Bridge Road.

Jennie Randolph, aged 50 years, at 519 Spruce street. Harrison Ingram is in the basement at 519 Spruce street.

Mary Tschert, a widow with two children in rear of 1013 St. Charles street.

The only donations reported by the police to-day were: forty-five loaves of bread from Rudolph Schultz, eight loaves from Mr. Carroll of Ninth and St. Louis avenue, and some clothing from an unknown gentleman.

Mrs. Kate Hoffman with five small children, is in destitute circumstances at 3947 Park avenue. One of the children is sick and the woman is without food or clothing and is in danger of being turned out of her home.

Want Another Extension.

PITTSBURG, PA., February 18.—Graff, Bennett & Co., iron manufacturers, who failed last spring and got an extension, having paid 40 per cent of the debts, have requested their creditors to grant an extension on the balance, owing to the dull iron trade. The request will, no doubt, be granted, as the creditors are fully satisfied so far as heard from.

Ryland Goes to Prison.

NEW YORK, February 18.—Edward Ryland, the well-known forger and check raiser, pleaded guilty to-day and was sentenced to the State Prison for five years. His young wife Elsie, who assisted him in his operations, is now serving a two and one-half years' sentence.

Secretary McIver Dead.

DETROIT, MICH., February 18.—This morning, at 10 o'clock, John K. McIver, secretary of the Board of Trade, died of paralysis of the heart. Only necessary business was transacted by the board this morning in consequence, and the morning call board was abandoned.

The Missing Propeller

CHICAGO, February 18.—The Journal's Milwaukee special says: No word has yet been received from the missing propeller Michigan. She has been out ten days. Lake Michigan is said to be frozen entirely across to a depth of from two to three feet.

Driving Club Meeting.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the St. Louis Driving Club will be held at the office of the club, 1214 N. Eighth street, at 5:30 this afternoon. The meeting has been called for the purpose of completing arrangements with Mr. Ecker for the use of Cote Brilliante race track by the club during the coming driving season.

His Creditors Are Poor.

CHICAGO, February 18.—The Journal's Beaver Dam, Wis., special says: Frederick Hempel, an early settler here, has assigned. The liabilities are $30,000 and the assets $4,000. His debts are chiefly in small sums to poor people.

Dissatisfied Miners.

PITTSBURG, PA., February 18.—The Mansfield Valley coal miners met last night, and after censuring the Trades' tribunal, resolved to not abide by Umpire Weeks' decision. A strike will probably result.

Pittsburg Councils.

PITTSBURG, PA., February 18.—The political complexion of the Councils is not materially changed by yesterday's city election. The Republicans in both branches have a majority of 38. In Allegheny, the Republicans on joint ballot have a majority of 50.

Probable Compromise.

The witnesses in the Lemke divorce suit were all dismissed this morning, and it is said a compromise has been effected. The trial of the case was begun in Judge Lubke's court on Monday, but laid over to await the termination of the Raymond-Gregg case.

TACKLED AT LAST.

Congress Making Progress on the River and Harbor Bill.

The Committee Amendments Adopted—Change in the Provision for Galveston Harbor—The Des Moines River Lands Titles—The Anti-Foreign Labor Contract Bill in the Senate.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 18.—Indications today point very strongly to Thurman for a Cabinet place. Mr. Randall and Mr. Hewitt, who probably know more of the facts about the coming Cabinet than anybody else in Washington, say they're confident Thurman will be in the Cabinet, if he will take the interior Department. It is possible that the State Department may be tendered him, but there is a strong pressure from the people generally in all parts of the country, in Congress especially, with reference to the Pacific Railway matters and land matters, has been so wise and done that there is a demand from all directions that he be given this place. Hewitt, who said three days ago that Thurman was not likely to go into the Cabinet, says to-day that this is fully settled so far as the tender of the place is concerned, and Randall, who does not deny having had a correspondence with Thurman on the subject, says there is no doubt the place will be tendered to him. From what can be gathered here it is believed that the change in sentiment has come about from the dissipation of of the stories which had set Thurman down as a drunkard.

The Oklahoma Purchase Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 18.—The bill reported to the Senate to enable the President to negotiate for the purchase of the Oklahoma lands provides among other things, that any person who, without authority of law, enters these lands shall be fined not more than $500, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both, for the first offense, and be fined $1,000 or imprisoned not more than two years for each subsequent offense. It also authorizes the seizure of the outfit of such persons.

Favorable to Broadhead.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 18.—A majority of the Elections Committee to day reported to the House in favor of seating Broadhead. It is signed by all the Democrats in the committee. There will be two minority reports, one favoring McLean, and signed by all the Republicans except Valentine. He will make a special report. Of course the House will confirm the report of the majority.

Personal Mention.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 18.—Major J. O. Finks of Saulsbury, H. A. Newman of Moberly, and Hon. Thos. Shackleford of Fayette, arrived this morning to attend the wedding of Lieutenant J. H. Finks of the Capitol Police, a brother of Major Finks, which occurs this evening. Hon. John B. Haygat is here to remain until after the inauguration.

Passed the Amendment.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 18.—The House has just passed the river and harbor Committee's amendment to the River and Harbor bill, which withdraws Eads' name with reference to the Galveston Harbor, and leaves the manner of improvement to a special commission.

The Dorsheimer Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 18.—Mr. Bland, Chairman of the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, says it is doubtful whether the Dorsheimer silver bill will receive any consideration by the committee, inasmuch as the House meets daily at 11 o'clock, and it will be impossible to get a quorum of the committee together.

XLVIIIITH CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 18.—At 11 o'clock the only Senator in the chamber was Edmunds, who, promptly at that hour, entered with the chaplain. Senator Edmunds, observing the situation, abstained from taking the chair, and he and the chaplain took seats on the floor. After a few minutes' delay Senator Morrill came in, and, with the advent of two or three others, the day's proceedings were so far begun as that the chaplain offered prayer. This done, the few Senators present indulged themselves awhile in eloquent silence, which was finally broken by Senator Morrill, who moved the call of the Senate. The call began with four Senators and concluded with sixteen. That not being a quorum, the names of absentees were called. This brought ten more, but that being thirteen short of a quorum, matters came to a stop.

Senator Conger inquired whether it was safe to proceed with the reading of the journal of yesterday. The chair said it was.

Senator Conger remarked that he was not an "alarmist," and had only inquired for information.

Senator Hale asked that unanimous consent be given to dispense with the reading, but the Chair pointed out the impossibility of the call having shown the absence of a quorum.

After some further waiting, Senator Miller (of New York) entered and said: "Mr. President." The Chair recognized the Senator from New York, and then Senator Miller gravely remarked, "No, No." (Laughter.)

Senator Gibson was similarly recognized, and, with equal gravity, announced the conclusion of his mind to be "No." The laughter was renewed.

At 11:20 the Chair announced a quorum present. The journal was read and the morning business proceed with.

Senator Dawes, from the Committee on Indian Affairs reported the original bill to enable the President to negotiate for the purchase from the Creek, Seminole and Cherokee nations of Indians their remaining interest in the so-called Oklahoma lands.

Senator Lapham's remarks were interrupted by the regular order, the anti-foreign contract labor bill.

Senator Hill's bill, authorizing the relinquishment of certain lots in Denver to that city for the purposes of a public library, was favorably reported and placed on the calendar.

Senator Van Wyck introduced a bill, making an appropriation of $50,000 for the improvement of the Missouri River, opposite Nebraska City. Referred.

The Senate then went into executive session. In twenty minutes the doors were reopened, and the legislative business resumed.

Senator Conger continued his remarks on the Des Moines River land titles bill.

Senator Butler said: "We had heard so much from about the protection of American labor that it was becoming nauseating. How much meat, or fuel, or protection from the weather would the labor bureau give the American laborer? We were patting that laborer on the head because some "Knight of Labor" had petitioned Congress for something. When labor asked for bread we gave it a scorpion, as in this bill, a stone.

Senator Saulsbury—A scorpion.

Senator Butler—Even a scorpion.

An amendment offered by Senator Plumb was agreed to, excepting professional artists from the provisions of the bill.

The House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 18.—Upon reconvening this morning, in continuation of the session of yesterday, the Conference report upon the District of Columbia appropriation bill was agreed to. The House then went into the committee of the whole, Mr. Hammond in the chair, on the river and harbor bill. Under agreement, half an hour was divided among the opponents of the bill.

Mr. Hayden opposed the appointment of a board of four civilians, two officers of Engineers and one officer of the Coast Survey, on the ground that it was a blow at the Engineer Corps. He favored a board to consist of four officers of engineers, two civilians and one officer of the Coast Survey. He also opposed the appropriation of $2,903,000 for the improvement of the Lower Mississippi. The plan of the improvement was concedly a failure and the money would be thrown away, except so far as it might be used to remove snags.

Mr. Potter opposed any appropriation for the Henepin Canal. He said that Illinois would alone be benefited, and that State was able to construct a canal with her own wealth. New York State had built and navigated the Erie Canal.

Mr. Young opposed the the bill because appropriations had not been made for certain harbors on the Mississippi River.

Mr. Reed said the improvement of the Mississippi River, if cost nued as proposed by the bill, would cost $150,000,000. "That's only the beginning of the annual expenditure," he continued, "the extent of which is not known." Pending a vote on the amendment to the bill providing that a board could examine the proposed improvement of the Galveston harbor and report to the Secretary of War, the committee rose. The House adjourned and the session of to day began.

The House proceeded to the consideration of business under the special rule. On motion of Mr. Debrell the Senate bill was passed for the erection of a public building at Chattanooga, Tenn., at an ultimate cost of $100,000.

Mr. Elliott from the Committee on Elections submitted a report on the Missouri contested election case of McLean vs. Broadhead, accompanied by a resolution confirming the right of the sitting member, Mr. Broadhead, to the seat. Laid over for future action.

Mr. Rice, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported the joint resolution requesting the President to provide a new commission to pass upon the Venezuelan claims.

The morning hour having been dispensed with, Mr. Hutchins moved that the House go into committee of the whole on the naval appropriation bill. This was antagonized by Mr. Willis, who said it had been the understanding yesterday that this morning would be devoted to the consideration of the river and harbor bill. It had not been the fault of the committee having charge of that bill that so much time had been wasted to-day.

Mr. Hutchin's motion was lost, yeas, 102; nays, 120, and the House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Hammond in the chair, on the river and harbor bill

ATTEND Star Roller Rink to-night. Bicycle vs. roller skater. Splendid sport.

CURIOUS BOOKKEEPING.

Mr. Raymond Gregg Gives Some Funny Details of His Business.

The hearing of testimony in the case of Leopold and Meyer Stern against Raymond Gregg was continued before Judge Lubke this morning. The object of the suit is to show that Gregg made fraudulent conveyances of his stock of diamonds in trade in order to defeat his creditors. Mr. Raymond Gregg, the defendant in the case, was put on the stand yesterday afternoon and testified that he had made transfers of diamonds to Mr. A. A. Wallace, amounting to $23,000, and also to the Provident Savings Association a lot of goods amounting to about $14,500. The reason for these transfers he said was because he was heavily indebted to those parties and wished to secure them. This morning he was cross-examined and said he did not know what had become of the stock of goods he had transferred to Wallace and the bank. The day on which the transfer was made to Wallace, both parties met in a room at the Lacede Hotel because, as Gregg says, they wanted to be alone. Wallace waited there while Gregg made one or two trips to parties who had taken diamonds from Gregg with the understanding that he could purchase them back. After he had made one or two trips both left the hotel. At this point Mr. Thompson asked him if Wallace did not follow him to Four h and Pine streets and give him $5,300 to go into Siea's and get some diamonds he had pawned there. Gregg did not know that Wallace followed him, but admitted that he had met him at Fourth and Pine, and given him the diamonds. Mr. Gregg was asked where he kept an account of all these diamonds he had placed out with different parties, with the privilege of repurchasing them. He said he kept them in a

SMALL MEMORANDUM BOOK.

"Will your books show what you did with them?"

"No, sir."

"Can you tell from your books what became of the goods you purchased from your New York creditors?"

"No, sir."

"And this little pocket memorandum—what became of that?"

"Oh; I used to keep my shopping and marketing account s in these books. I had no further use for them when filed, so I burned them."

"Then there are no books to show any of these transactions?"

"Not that I know of."

"And you don't remember any of these transactions definitely?"

"Not now!"

"You don't remember any of your transactions, do you?"

"I will give you all you want—go on!"

Then followed a long series of questions as to how he came to sell out his stock to N. M. Garland. He said he made a good bargain with Garland, as he received nearly twice as much for the goods from him as any one else would have paid.

"Then you would infer you swindled Mr. Garland?"

"That is for the jury to decide."

"How did Garland pay you?"

"In notes!"

"Any cash?"

"No!"

"Were the notes indorsed?"

"No!"

"Did they bear any interest?"

"No!"

"Was any security given?"

"No. I believed Mr. Garland good for the notes."

It appears that Garland then hung out his sign in front of Gregg's place. Gregg says there was no talk about it between Garland and himself. Three or four days later Gregg says a New York friend offered him a consignment of diamonds and he again resumed business in his place, and Garland's sign was taken down.

With reference to the stock of goods transferred to Wallace and the bank, he was asked if he knew where they were now. He said he did not.

"Are not Mr. Garland and Mr. McCoy in business now as partners?"

"Yes, sir."

"Have you ever been to their place of business?"

"Yes, sir."

"And don't you know that they are now selling the diamonds you transferred to Wallace and the bank?"

"No, sir; I don't know."

Mr. Gregg's cross-examination was continued throughout the entire forenoon.

A MISSING SAPPHIRE.

During the cross-examination later in the day Mr. Orrick questioned Mr. Gregg about a very valuable sapphire. He at first remembered absolutely nothing about it.

"Did you not try to sell Mrs. Langtry a sapphire?"

"What Mrs. Langtry?"

"Oh, Mr. Gregg; that wont do. You know I mean Langtry the actress."

"I believe I did."

"What did you ask her for it?"

"I don't remember."

"Wasn't it $6,000?"

"Yes; I believe that is the exact sum."

"She did not take it; did she?"

"No, sir, she did not like the setting."

"Oh, it was set then. I thought you did not remember anything about it. Now, didn't you try to sell that same sapphire to a Texas cowbo

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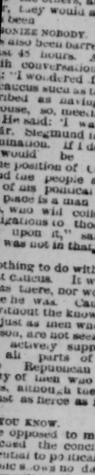

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CLERICAL ERRORS.

D. L. Wing's Accounts Involved in Mystery.

How A. H. Stonebreaker Stands to Lose $64,000 Through Queer Book-Keeping.

The History of the Wind-Up of the Planet Milling Company—Drafts Drawn on Duplicate Bills of Lading —How $50,000 Disappeared and Seventeen Cents Remained—Mr Wing's Absence From the City.

They many who have known Mr. D. L. Wing in the days of his prosperity will regret to learn the entanglements in the settlement of the Planet Milling Company detailed below.

Mr. Wing's absence from the city, while so many gentlemen are anxious to see him, has given rise to a great many rumors that he is not coming back. These, however, are denounced as untrue by his friends, who claim for him that he will be back in St. Louis to-morrow, ready and willing to give the explanations asked by Mr. Stonebreaker, Mr. Kehor, Mr. Tolleson or Mr. Trezevant.

On December 22 a trial balance of the Planet Milling Company showed that its profits were over $50,000 for the term then ended. Two weeks ago there was 17 cents in the treasury and no more. Experts have been at work upon the books and the most anxious work has been done upon them, but no one is able to say either what the assets or liabilities of the company are, and Mr. Stonebreaker, the president, stands to lose $64,000, on an investment which a month since seemed to promise a big profitable return.

How this remarkable result has been achieved becomes apparent only after a most exhaustive examination.

A POST-DISPATCH reporter sought Mr. A. H Stonebreaker and asked him to explain the transactions. "I wish I could," he said. "Expert book-keepers have been at work on the accounts, and they are not able to explain them. I will not make any statement about the matter until I have had an interview with Mr. Wing."

"If Mr. Stonebreaker will not tell you the circumstances, I will," remarked another gentleman, "and I defy either Mr. Stonebreaker or any other gentleman, Mr. Wing included, to deny one syllable of the account.

"Mr. Stonebreaker leased the Wing Mills for $15,000 a year on the 24th of last June. He then, by an arrangement with D. L. Wing, subscribed for 998 shares in the Litchfield Milling Company, the name of the new corporation, the understanding being that Wing was to put up $35,000 and Stonebreaker $15,000.

WING DID NOT PUT UP

his money, and so Stonebreaker did not put up his, and as it subsequently developed Wing was absolutely dependent on Stonebreaker and Orrick of the firm of Noble & Orrick for their indorsements to raise any money at all. The books were opened by a statement, Capital Stock Dr. to Cash, $50,000 fictitious, of course, and that fiction was continued throughout the business."

"How much does Mr. Stonebreaker stand to lose?"

"Sixty-four thousand dollars. Wing's last balance sheet brings him in as owing $41,000 to the company, and he is bonded on this indorser on $23,000 of the Planet Milling Company's paper."

"Well, does he owe this?"

"Of course he does not. He put up all the money that went into the business; it was a profitable venture, and he drew scarcely anything out. That being the case, how can he be $64,000 short? That is the reason we are all so anxious to see Mr. Wing."

"Where is Mr. Wing?"

"I wish I could tell you. He was to have been here yesterday, but he did not come. He told me that he was going to Litchfield, Ill., but he also told the girl in his office that he was going to New Orleans. He is the only man living that can explain those books, and that is what he must do. You see there are such things as that which have been found in the books. On August 1 Mr. Stonebreaker made out a bankable note and had it put into Mr. Orrick's hands, you know Stonebreaker put in all of his time at the mill, which was to be cashed and added to the capital when Wing made a like payment of $5,000 which he had promised. Orrick held this note as Wing did not pay his share until September 9, at which time he let Wing have it, although Wing did not then or since put up his $5,000. Mr. Orrick cashed the note, but through oversight probably neglected to enter the $4,200 received on the cash book or elsewhere. The note went to protest on November 5, and was sold out of the Planet Mill Company's funds, and the $2,700 charged to Mr. Stonebreaker personally.

SEE?

There were other errors of a like kind, for instance, Mr. Wing put in as an asset a claim for $9,000 against the I. & St. L. R. R., which does not appear to be worth anything at all, and another misentry was the sum of $10,624 claimed to be due from Mr. Tolleson of Atlanta, Ga. This was in drafts drawn against duplicate bills of lading, and as the originals had been already in use, Mr. Tolleson very naturally disputed the correctness of the account. I can get you those drafts very cheap if you want them," he said. "Expert book-keepers have been at work on the accounts, and they are not able to explain them. I will not make any statement about the matter until I have had an interview with Mr. Wing."

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"And Mr. Wing, will, of course, explain those mistakes?"

"I suppose so. Still that is not by any means all of the engima. When he went into the arrangement with Mr. Stonebreaker, he was evidently under the impression that the floating debt of the Wing Milling Company had been all settled, because he so stated, but he was mistaken, because evidence has turned up that over $6,000 of the Wing Milling Company's debts were paid out of the Planet Milling Company's funds. You will thus see that all of Mr. Stonebreaker's friends are naturally anxious that Mr. Wing should return and assist in clearing up these matters. Mr. Stonebreaker's unfortunate reposing for the 998 shares of capital stock, not a dollar of which was ever paid to him, and he having no cross receipts to show, makes him liable for all of the liabilities of the Planet Milling Company, and yet I do not believe that he owes a dollar."

MR. J. R. TOLLESON

of Atlanta, Ga., is stopping at the Planters' House. He was seen by a reporter and asked what he knew about the affairs of the Wing Milling Company.

"I know," said he, "this much, that if Mr. Wing does not straighten up the $6,693 he owes me I shall have him arrested."

"Arrested?"

"Arrested, yes. Mr. Wing has procured acceptances from me by representations which were not true; $10,624 of drafts accepted by me are now in the hands of an innocent party. Mr. Stonebreaker, by and yet those very drafts were accepted by me on duplicate bills of lading, which I supposed were originals. Of course I shall not pay them. That is a different transaction altogether from the $6,693. Fortunately, I am not at any suffer. Mr. Wing has made more clerical errors than any man I ever knew of. In accounts with Rounsaville & Bro. of Rome, Ga.; H. A. Fuller & Son of Atlanta, Ga.; Wylr & Green of Atlanta, Ga.; Ford, Glover & Haight of Rome, Ga.; Lipscumb & Russell of Greenville., S. C.; Megle, Johnson & Co. of Atlanta and Grossly and Meadow of Atlanta he made an error in the drafts, drawing in each case for a larger sum than was due. When the firms notified him of the mistake he acknowledged the error, but for the sake of keeping the accounts straight advised them to pay the drafts as made out, and draw on the Planet Milling Company for the difference. Some of these still and some did not. Those that did have not, I believe, as yet, recovered their money."

MR. TREZEVANT,

the southeastern agent of the W. & A. R. R. of Atlanta, Ga., now stopping at the Southern, stated to a POST-DISPATCH reporter that he was in St. Louis for the purpose of recovering from Mr. Wing money obtained in a very peculiar manner. Mr. Wing sent to McMillan & Co. of Atlanta, Ga. a car load of flour with draft attached to the bill of lading. The firm refused to pay the draft as the understanding with Wing was that they were to have sixty days time. They did send a note for sixty days back, and in the meantime the railroad company returned the bill of lading. Mr. Wing wrote on to McMillan & Co., that the note was received and that it was all right." On the strength of this letter McMillan & Co. were permitted to take the flour without the bill of lading. In the meantime, Mr. Wing hypothecated the bill of lading with the Boatmen's Bank in St. Louis, which, of course, demanded the flour from the W. & A. R. R. The amount involved in this transaction was small, being but $800.

A still more curious feature in the whole business is that the Louisville and Nashville Railroad discovered a clerical error which got on one of their bills of lading in transit between their office in St. Louis and its presentation at the point of destination. In some inexplicable way the figure "1" got before the figures "20" on a bill of lading, dated November 29th, calling for 20 barrels of flour making the bill of course demand 120 barrels of flour. The draft which was made out on the same day by Mr. Wing, contained an error, which, singularly enough, made the figures of the draft fit with the figures of their altered bill of lading. This remarkable coincidence is all the more remarkable as the proceeds were paid into the Planet Milling Company, and not to say individual. Mr. Wing's present whereabouts are unknown.

MR. J. B. M. KEHLOR,

who represents the bulk of the stock of the Litchfield Milling Company, a concern which succeeded to the business and plant of the Planet Mills, stated to a reporter that he had been compelled, some days since, to request Mr. Wing to resign as a director of his company, but that he believed Mr. Wing could prove that there was nothing in the stories afloat concerning him, and that Mr. Lockland joined him in this belief.

MR. D. L. WING

came to St. Louis from Springfield, Mass., some years ago, with a good deal of money, about $150,000, and with the very highest references. He had very close business relations with Mr. Downing, the Springfield millionaire, who backed him in all his enterprises. Mr. Wing built the Wing Mills at Litchfield at a cost of $450,000, and was for a time a very prominent figure in St. Louis. He was c iefly noted among those who did not know him personally for his elegant coupe and handsome liveried driver, an establisnment which he still keeps up to the no small envy of the firms doing business about Third and Pine streets. He failed in June last, but he has had a greater or less interest in both the Planet Milling Company, which succeeded the Wing, and in the Litchfield Company which succeeded the Planet. He is a fine looking agile man, small of stature with quick nervous movements, redish moustache and goatee, and taken for all in all, he has been one of the most popular men on 'Change, and one of the most general favorites.

THE CALL BOARD ABANDONED.

Mr. Wing has sold two of his memberships in the Merchants' Exchange, and his two seats at the Call Board have also been sold. This was done a couple of days since.

A BLUNTED WEDGE.

Important Changes to be made at the Junction of Olive and Lindell Av.

A measure is now being considered by the Board of Public Improvements in which the property owners in the vicinity of the junction of Liddell avenue and Olive street are very considerably interested. These two streets come together at Channing avenue, and form between them a point of a wedge, which widens up to Grand avenue. Inasmuch as there are two or three jogs in the building line on the north side of Lindell, between Channing and Grand avenues, by which the street is made of irregular width, the proposition is to so amend that building line as to give the street the same width at the point as it has at Grand avenue. The effect of this change will be to add a little over fourteen feet to the property at the point, so that, while it is now only fourteen feet wide, it will be twenty-eight feet wide after the line is altered. This will be in the nature of a small bonanza to the owners of that property, as it will give room enough for the erection of an imposing building where before the sharpness of the wedge made such a thing impossible. This measure of giving the street a uniform width is preliminary to the reconstruction of the streets on either side of the wedge, and of the wide plaza which is formed where the streets come together. The suggestion that the owners of the property whose depth is thus doubled should be required to pay something for this benefit is met by the information that the city is prohibited from selling or accepting money for any part of a street that may be vacated. It is also proposed, although the Board of Improvements has not yet fully endorsed the proposition, to relieve the plaza proved to of its bare aspect, by enclosing the center of it with railing and making a green spot there. The matter is under consideration to-day.

Phelan Going Home.

This morning Capt. Thomas Phelan of Kansas City, who was stabbed by Short, the dynamiter, in O Donovan Rossa's office, passed through the Union Depot on his way home. He arrived on the Vandalia, which barely made connections with the Chicago and Alton for Kansas City. Captain Phelan looks wan and nervous, and still carries his left arm in a sling. Speaking on the cars concerning the assault made on him by Short, the dynamiter, he said: "It was a cowardly, outrageous attack, and I don't know what the outcome will be with that gang in New York. They seem to be all of the one friend. He is the only man living that can explain those books, and that is what he must do. You see there are such things as that which have been found in the books. On August 1 Mr. Stonebreaker made out a bankable note and had it put into Mr. Orrick's hands, you know Stonebreaker put in all of his time at the mill, which was to be cashed and added to the capital when Wing made a like payment of $5,000 which he had promised. Orrick held this note as Wing did not pay his share until September 9, at which time he let Wing have it, although Wing did not then or since put up his $5,000. Mr. Orrick cashed the note, but through oversight probably neglected to enter the $4,200 received on the cash book or elsewhere. The note went to protest on November 5, and was sold out of the Planet Mill Company's funds, and the $2,700 charged to Mr. Stonebreaker personally.

SEE?

There were other errors of a like kind, for instance, Mr. Wing put in as an asset a claim for $9,000 against the I. & St. L. R. R., which does not appear to be worth anything at all, and another misentry was the sum of $10,624 claimed to be due from Mr. Tolleson of Atlanta, Ga. This was in drafts drawn against duplicate bills of lading, and as the originals had been already in use, Mr. Tolleson very naturally disputed the correctness of the account. I can get you those drafts very cheap if you want them," he said. "Another mistake was in the appraisement of a lot of cooper stuff at the mill about which there was a very large difference of opinion. Mr. Wing thought the stuff was worth $25,000, and used it as collateral on that mistaken belief. It has since been appraised as worth $6,720."

"And Mr. Wing, will, of course, explain those mistakes?"

"I suppose so. Still that is not by any means all of the engima. When he went into the arrangement with Mr. Stonebreaker, he was evidently under the impression that the floating debt of the Wing Milling Company had been all settled, because he so stated, but he was mistaken, because evidence has turned up that over $6,000 of the Wing Milling Company's debts were paid out of the Planet Milling Company's funds. You will thus see that all of Mr. Stonebreaker's friends are naturally anxious that Mr. Wing should return and assist in clearing up these matters. Mr. Stonebreaker's unfortunate reposing for the 998 shares of capital stock, not a dollar of which was ever paid to him, and he having no cross receipts to show, makes him liable for all of the liabilities of the Planet Milling Company, and yet I do not believe that he owes a dollar."

MR. J. R. TOLLESON

of Atlanta, Ga., is stopping at the Planters' House. He was seen by a reporter and asked what he knew about the affairs of the Wing Milling Company.

"I know," said he, "this much, that if Mr. Wing does not straighten up the $6,693 he owes me I shall have him arrested."

"Arrested?"

"Arrested, yes. Mr. Wing has procured acceptances from me by representations which were not true; $10,624 of drafts accepted by me are now in the hands of an innocent party. Mr. Stonebreaker, by and yet those very drafts were accepted by me on duplicate bills of lading, which I supposed were originals. Of course I shall not pay them. That is a different transaction altogether from the $6,693. Fortunately, I am not at any suffer. Mr. Wing has made more clerical errors than any man I ever knew of. In accounts with Rounsaville & Bro. of Rome, Ga.; H. A. Fuller & Son of Atlanta, Ga.; Wylr & Green of Atlanta, Ga.; Ford, Glover & Haight of Rome, Ga.; Lipscumb & Russell of Greenville., S. C.; Megle, Johnson & Co. of Atlanta and Grossly and Meadow of Atlanta he made an error in the drafts, drawing in each case for a larger sum than was due. When the firms notified him of the mistake he acknowledged the error, but for the sake of keeping the accounts straight advised them to pay the drafts as made out, and draw on the Planet Milling Company for the difference. Some of these still and some did not. Those that did have not, I believe, as yet, recovered their money."

MR. TREZEVANT,

the southeastern agent of the W. & A. R. R. of Atlanta, Ga., now stopping at the Southern, stated to a POST-DISPATCH reporter that he was in St. Louis for the purpose of recovering from Mr. Wing money obtained in a very peculiar manner. Mr. Wing sent to McMillan & Co. of Atlanta, Ga. a car load of flour with draft attached to the bill of lading. The firm refused to pay the draft as the understanding with Wing was that they were to have sixty days time. They did send a note for sixty days back, and in the meantime the railroad company returned the bill of lading. Mr. Wing wrote on to McMillan & Co., that the note was received and that it was all right." On the strength of this letter McMillan & Co. were permitted to take the flour without the bill of lading. In the meantime, Mr. Wing hypothecated the bill of lading with the Boatmen's Bank in St. Louis, which, of course, demanded the flour from the W. & A. R. R. The amount involved in this transaction was small, being but $800.

A still more curious feature in the

FLORENCE MARRYATT.

Interesting Interview With the Famous Female Novelist.

Her Amusing Experiences While on a Tour of Entertainment — How Her Toilet Shocked a Puritanic Audience—Terrible People She Met Out West.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, February 18.—Among the recent arrivals at the Hotel Victoria is Miss Florence Marryatt, the celebrated novelist and daughter of Capt. Maryatt, of delightful memory. She will spend a few weeks in New York, to recuperate before her return to Europe. Miss Marryatt is at present suffering to some extent from a severe attack of bronchitis, contracted on her entertainment tour through the Canadian provinces and portions of the States. She is a woman of commanding presence, whom nature has given an unusually well-rounded form. A reporter found her in a handsome toilet of dark-blue velvet, with a fall of deep lace at the neck and cuffs of the same material. Her hair, which is of a golden hue, is cropped close and worn in short curls. Miss Marryatt has a decided charm of manner, and her enunciation is delightfully clear. She gave

AN AMUSING ACCOUNT

of her tour through the eastern section and parts of the West. Her first appearance before an American audience was in Boston last fall, but for the past two months she has been traveling through Newfoundland, Nova Scotia and Canada, and in these Provinces she encountered much severe weather. Miss Marryatt said: "The experience has been a rather severe one for me, as I had to be constantly on the cars, only leaving them, in many cases, to give my evening's entertainment, and in many places the temperature was something frightful. In one town, just as we arrived at the theater, we were informed that the boiler which supplied the wacie town with steam heat, had bursted; consequently our performance had to be given in

A COLD HALL,

and I have to lay my present indisposition to that. My experience in a town near Boston was highly amusing. My manager came to me hemming and hawing and suggested to me in a most hesitating manner that I would wear a more severe toilet that evening, as there were a good many youths in the place, and he feared the influence might not be conducive to their strict Puritanic morals, or to the logical sense of the audience. You may imagine that I flatly refused to accommodate my manager, as my costume was such a one as I wear at a dinner, and I said to him that if the people could not stand a decolleté toilet I would be the first to lead them to destruction. The accommodation I received in some of the hotels in these small towns and cities was fearful. At one

HOTEL IN THE WEST

I was placed at the table with some terrible people, whom I afterwards found to be witnesses in a fearful murder trial. I told my agent that he gave me quarters that my father would have given his jackasses. Miss Marryatt has not neglected her literary labors during her tedious trips, and has kept a daily journal, which she will in all probability publish, but not until after her second visit to America. She is now writing a new novel, a love story, which at present is without a name. It deals with the upper circles of English society.

MARDI GRAS CRIMES.

Paris Thieves Secure Nearly a Million Francs' Worth of Jewels.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

PARIS, February 18.—Mardi Gras yesterday was much more lively than for many years past. The weather was warm and spring like. There were over 100,000 masqueraders on the boulevards; many were attired as Anarchists. The juvenile ball in the opera was a great success. Six thousand children in masks danced from noon till sunset. The costumes were all in the most perfect taste of the Eighteenth Century, from marquises to milkmaids, soldiers predominating. Victor Hugo, from one of the boxes, reviewed the youthful dancers and was greeted with a public ovation. Mardi Gras was also celebrated in other parts of the city by several robberies. The most important was committed early in the morning at the establishment of M. Gensbriel, No. 22 Avenue De l'Opera. The thieves apparently entered by the door, but in such a way that the lock was not broken or false keys used. The safe had evidently long resisted their efforts, but it was found broken open and a quantity of diamonds, pearls, emeralds, rubies and sapphires taken. Among the more valuable articles missing from the safe are two necklaces worth respectively 30,000, 75,000, and 80,000 francs. The whole of the jewelry stolen amounts to 800,000 francs. The robbery was not discovered until the arrival of the attendants to open the shop for business. These men immediately informed the proprietor that something was amiss, and applied to the Commissary of Police. From inquiry it appears there must have been at least three robbers, and that they were acquainted with the habits of the inmates of the house. The burglars' tools found on the premises are of English make. In the shop, upon its being entered by the police, the cases which had contained valuable jewels were lying in the middle of the floor, where they had been thrown pellmell. The thieves have taken nothing bearing distinctive marks which might lead to identification. The crowd outside also plundered to a great extent. The detective service has been making an active investigation, but nothing has been learned. This is one of the most important coups achieved by thieves in Paris for a long time.

City Hall Notes.

City Treasury receipts to-day were: Weights and measures, $43 10; licenses, $3,581 28; taxes, $5,284 27.

The following burial permits were issued to-day: Claude P. Droit, 1225 Broadway, chronic hepatitis; Mrs. Anna Maria Snider, 71 years, 2305 Baldwin street, o-d age; Samuel Taylor, 40 years, 4034 Moffitt avenue, pneumonia; Mamie Ray, 23 years, Female Hospital, consumption.

Lilliard Was Cleared.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

LEXINGTON, KY., February 18.—E. F. Lilliard, a member of the Kentucky Legislature, was charged in the Jassamine Circuit Court for detaining Miss Rice against her will. The Grand Jury, after a careful investigation, dismissed the charges. Lilliard will be a candidate for re-election.

Oil Broker Fails.

NEW YORK, February 18.—C. A. Cumberson, a member of the New York Mining Stock and Petroleum Exchange, has failed for a small amount, and $6,000 barrels of oil were bought in for his account.

A Murderer Caught.

Ed Ballard, the negro who killed John James at a dance last Saturday night, was captured this afternoon in East St. Louis.

CITY PERSONALS.

Mr. John Kennard returned to the city this morning after an absence of two weeks in the East.

P. M. Kiely, who has been on an extended business trip through the East, has returned home.

Peter Oaks, wife and son leave for New Orleans to take in the Exposition, this evening, via the Cairo short Line.

R. C. Vilas, president of the National Stock Yards, accompanied by H. C. Vilas and A. H. Brown of New York, arrived this morning, and is stopping at the Southern.

As next Monday, February 23, is a legal holiday, commemorating Washington's birthday, which this year comes on Sunday, the Merchants' and Cotton Exchanges, banks, etc., will be closed to business.

BELLEVILLE.

Col. S. H. Lockett delivers a lecture at Liederkranz Hall to-night on "Egypt and the Soudan."

There will be a meeting of the Farmers' Club Saturday at the Court House to consider the question whether the club shall cease to exist.

Edward Sweit and Edward O'Brien, through whose carelessness Lee Guess, an engineer of the Pittsburg Railroad, lost his life on Monday night, were given an examination to-day before Squire Guenin, and were held in the sum of $800.

The usually dull monotony which prevails at the sessions of the Circuit Court was somewhat relieved yesterday by an episode which was not on the docket. When the case of M. K. De Giervville of St. Louis vs. Louis Guenon was called for trial the plaintiff's attorneys gave notice that they were not ready to proceed to trial, owing to the unavoidable absence of their client. As this was the fourth time a continuance had been asked for, Capt. Hebert, the attorney for the defendant, opposed it, but notwithstanding it was finally allowed by the Court. Guenon expressed his opinion of Mr. Freels in very forcible language, the upshot being that Mr. Freels planted several forcible blows on Guenon's head. Judge Watts punished this breach of order by assessing on both parties a fine of $10. The fines were afterward remitted.

The Style in Tea.

From a Washington Society Letter.

There are some conservatives who still take sugar and even cream in their tea, but these heresies are fast giving way to the newer styles. The real connoisseur takes his tea without any modifications, and fashion, although it allows a lump of sugar, rather ordains a slice of lemon or a spoonful of preserves, according to Russian style. About half the people who sip tea these afternoons do it because it is the fashion, and not because they care for the drink itself. Last season the cheese straws were prominent on every tea table, and the indigestible little strips of pie-crust filled with grated cheese and sprinkled with red pepper were supposed to be just the thing to spur up a jaded appetite. This year the salted almond is the favorite dish of the afternoon nibblers and confectioners are doing a great business in roasting almonds and then turning them over in a pan with a little butter and a great deal of salt. A man who knows tells me that there is nothing like the almond anyhow to clear the brain and steady the tongue when there have been too many wines at a dinner, and the salted almond is even more of a restorative than the fresh nut. The almonds are naturally prominent on every dinner-table and now have found their way to the tea-tray to clear the clouded brain of tea-drinkers.

CHANGES THAT A TWELVEMONTH MAY BRING.

Now the merry sleigh-bells jingle,
And there's not a girl that's single,
But will make her lover take her out to ride, ride, ride;
And he'll sit within the cutter,
Filled with bli s he cannot utter,
With his elbow crooked around his future bride, bride, bride.

But when she is his bride,
In a sec h she'll never ride,
Or enrich the man who keeps the livery,—y,—y,
But at home her husband—maybe,—
Will gently hold the baby,
While she blithely brews the gladsome catnip tea, tea, tea.

—[Somerville Journal.

PICTURES FOR SCRAP-BOOKS.
A Large and Elegant Assortment,
FOR 25 CTS.
LEVISON & ELYTHE STATIONERY CO.
213 and 215 ... Third st.

Maverick National Bank,
BOSTON, MASS.
Capital - - - - - $400,000
Surplus - - - - - $400,000
Accounts of Banks, Bankers and Mercantile firms received, and any business connected with Banking solicited.
London correspondent, City Bank, "Limited."
ASA P. POTTER, Pres. J. W. WORK, Cash.

MISSOURI LODGE, No. 1, A. F. and A. M., will hold a regular communication, Thursday, February 19, at 7 o'clock sharp, in Masonic Hall, 5th and Market sts., to attend the funeral of our Worshipful Brother Will Pratt, by order of R. H. MATHER, Secy. JAMES A. HARRIS, W. M.

MONEY.

BOSTON, February, 18.—Mexican Central 10¾; sevens, 44; scrip, 85.

NEW YORK, February 18.—*Money* easy at 1 per cent. Bar silver, 106⅛; stock market quiet and active in the past hour. Lackawanna and New York Central leading. 3s 101⅜ 4½s 113¾, 4s 122¾; Pacific 6s of 95, 103.

WALL STREET, 3 P. M., February 18 - Stocks continue comparatively quiet, prices being generally steady, with New York Central, Lake Shore, Louisville and Nashville strong. Lackawanna was a fraction off. The market closed steady to strong.

WALL STREET, N. Y., February 18.—Stocks opened higher for Union Pacific and Western Union, ¼@⅝ higher for Central Pacific and unchanged for New York Central, Lake Shore and Northern Pacific preferred, while St. Paul, Northwestern, Lackawanna and Missouri Pacific were lower. New York Central are among the strongest stocks on the list.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Banker and Broker 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.

	When due.	Interest payable.	Bid.	Ask.
5 per cent bonds.....		M. A. N. & P.	10⅝	10¾
4½ per cent bonds.....	1891	J. D. & M.	113⅝	113
4 per cent bonds.....	1907	J. A. J. & O.	122⅝	122¾

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. 1st m. 6's.	1888	Feb. & Aug.	105	105¼
Mo. Pac. Consols..	1920	May & Nov.	93	94
Mo. Pac. 3d m. 7's.	1891	Jan. & July	104½	105
Mo. Pac. 5's..	1965	May & Nov.	101¼	101¾
No. Mo. 1st m. 7's..	1895	Jan. & July	110¾	111
K. P. 1st m. 6's..	1895	Feb. & Aug.	108	110
K. P. 1st m. 6's..	1896	Feb. & Aug.	106	106¾
K. P. D. Ex. 6's..	1899	May & Nov.	104¼	105¾
K. P. C. Ex. 6's..	1919	May & Nov.	94¾	95¾
St. L. & M. 1st 7's..	1892	Feb. & Aug.	111¾	112¾

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 6's sterling, 10-20s..	1902	May & Nov.	100	102
City 6's sterling, 10-20s..	1905	Jan. & July	100	102
City 6's sterling, 10-20s..	1900	June & Dec.	102	104
City 6's currency..	1900	Jan. & July	103¾	104¾
City 6's currency..	1886—90	Various.	101	104
City 6's gold..	1892—95	Various.	103¼	104¾
City 6's sterling..	1898	June & Dec.	113¾	116¾
City 6's water..	1900	June & Dec.	103	104
City 6's water..	1890	June & Dec.	105¼	106
City 6's water..	1892	April & Oct.	103¾	104¾
City 6's bridge approach..	1892	June & Dec.	103¾	104¼
County 7's currency	1887	Feb. & Aug.	100	101
County 6's gold....	1895—96	Jan. & July	111	113
County Park..	1905	April & Oct.	116	118

*Interest to seller.

Clearings.....	$ 1,889,170
Balances.....	281,834

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whittaker, bankers and brokers, No. 121 N. Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern..	52¾	53¾	52¾	53¾
Canadian Pacific..	56¾	56¾	56¾	56¾
Central New Jersey..	97	97	97	97
Central Pacific..	31¾	32¼	31¾	32¼
Chic., St. P., M. & O..	74¾	75¼	74¾	75¼
Chic. St. P., M. & O., pref..	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
Chic. Bur. & Quincy..	122¾	123¾	122¾	123¾
Chic., Mil. & St. P..	77¾	78¼	77¾	78¼
Chicago & Northwestern..	96	96¾	96	96¾
Delaware, Lackawanna & West..	99	99¾	98¾	99¾
Denver & Rio Grande..	8	8	8	8
Erie, common..	17¾	18¼	17¾	18¼
Illinois Central..	122	122	122	122
Ind. B & Western..	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
Lake Shore..	93¾	94¼	93¾	94¼
Louisville & Nashville..	64¾	65¾	64¾	64¾
Missouri Pacific..	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾
Missouri, Kansas & Texas..	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
Manhattan Elevated..	74¼	74¾	74¼	74¾
New York Central..	94¾	95¾	95¾	95¾
Northern Pacific pref..	41	41¾	40¾	41
Northern Pacific com..	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Oregon & Transcontinental..	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
Ohio & Mississippi..	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
Pacific Mail..	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾
Pullman Palace Car. com..	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾
St. L. & San F., 2d..	28	28	28	28
St. L. & San F., 1st..	85¾	85¾	85¾	84½
St. P., M. & Manitoba..	86¾	86¾	86¾	86¾
Texas & Pacific..	15	15	15	15
Union Pacific..	47¾	48¼	47¾	48
Western U. T. Co..	80¾	80¾

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY
THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.
JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

(Entered at the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.)

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
Three months	2 25
One month	85
One month (delivered by carrier)	65
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed
POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market street.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1885.

THE number of Cabinet "certainties" is steadily increasing. The trouble is that there are more than seven of them already.

MANNING is, so to speak, only a two-year-old, in the Cabinet race, but he is running beautifully. Few of to-day's prize lists are complete without him.

METEMNEH was to have been attacked Sunday, but as our dispatches this morning announce that WOLSELEY is at Korti, he has probably changed his mind.

MR. HAINES has not succeeded in electing MORRISON Senator as yet, but he will keep on voting for him until there is a chance of electing him. Then HAINES will vote for somebody else.

CERTAIN lingering remnants of old-time fanaticism have inspired the Massachusetts Senate to reject a bill removing the disqualification which rejects the testimony of an Atheist. Poor old Massachusetts.

Do the grain interests of St. Louis oppose the application of the Illinois inspection law to the East St. Louis elevators? We understand that the elevator interests oppose it, but we want to hear from the buyers and shippers of grain.

THERE is a pleasing prospect that the Mackin crowd of ballot-box stuffers and ballot-forgers will be sent to the Penitentiary from Chicago in company with the perjurers upon whose false swearing they relied for an acquittal or mistrial.

THE legislative mind at Jefferson City is now wrestling with two great questions which seem to get into each other's way. It is right hard work to remove the penalty on gambling and at the same time impose a penalty on sabbath-breaking.

THE cold weather has seriously interfered with the regularity of the mail deliveries, but our prize lists come in from all points of the compass. A glance at the lists published to-day will give an idea of the extent and range of the circulation of the POST-DISPATCH.

THE admiration of the world is challenged by three conspicuous examples of statesmanship now on exhibition—the Illinois Legislature dealing with the Senatorial question, the Missouri Legislature dealing with the gambling law, and the St. Louis Municipal Assembly dealing with the gas question.

NEXT to the question as to who shall go into CLEVELAND'S Cabinet comes the question when does CLEVELAND'S term of office begin. There is authority for the opinion that it begins with the beginning of the fourth day of March and there is also authority for the opinion that it begins at noon on the fourth day of March.

SEVERAL learned doctors have discovered and proclaimed that roller skating is unhealthy, "especially for young girls." Next thing we shall hear is that gum-chewing, banged hair, postage-stamp hats, and progressive euchre are bad for juvenile feminines. Then what will the poor girls do for a living? Let the doctors stick to their drugs, and permit the skaters to roll on.

UP at Jefferson City the cheerful and chipper CHITWOOD proposes to make trading in grain on 'Change a felony. This would be a bright idea if it had originated with CHITWOOD, but as a matter of fact it originated with the gambling fraternity, who are anxious to revive their former rule of this city and find a certain number of legislators singularly amenable to their influence.

THE Chaplain of the Senate this morning found himself praying for a congregation of one, that one being Senator EDMUNDS. When DEAN SWIFT found that his congregation consisted only of his clerk, ROGER, he rose to the occasion and altered the ritual by saying: "Whereas, the Scripture moveth you and me, dearly beloved ROGER, to pray," and went on with a special service for ROGER and himself.

OUR esteemed contemporary the *Republican* should beware of making itself responsible, even by implication, for that oft exploded and obsolete lie about JAY GOULD having any ownership in the New York WORLD. The ownership of the WORLD, together with its circulation and its profits, are facts freely published and verified—which is more than can be said about the corresponding facts in connection with our esteemed contemporary the *Republican*.

THE Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has terminated a long and hotly contested case with an interesting decision limiting the use of natural waterways for purposes of drainage. By pumping mine water into a stream which ran through the grounds of Mrs. SANDERSON'S handsome residence, the Pennsylvania Coal Company polluted the stream and rendered it unfit for the purposes for which Mrs. SANDERSON had used it. The polluted water killed the fish in her ponds and made the water pipes corrode and the boilers burst in her house. The final decision confirms an award of $2,872 damages to Mrs. SANDERSON on the ground that the common right of using a natural channel for drainage is subject to claims for damages where such use spoils the stream for other valuable uses to which it had been put by persons through whose premises it runs.

CAMPAIGN CRITICISM.

In an article apparently written for the late presidential campaign, and just now fished from the waste-basket, the *Globe-Democrat* says:

"He (Cleveland) has never been a student; his experience in public life has been of a limited and routine character only; and he has no acquaintance even with the leading public men of the time. The sober truth is that in all our history no man hes ever before been chosen President with so little to recommend him, and to reconcile the country to his election."

We venture to say that CLEVELAND, however limited may be his acquaintance with books, has at least been as much of "a student" as those two representative Republican Presidents, LINCOLN and GRANT, not to mention HAYES and ARTHUR. He has probably read as much as either of those four, though even then his reading might be of an exceedingly limited sort. As to "public life," he has been Sheriff of a large county, Mayor of a large city, and Governor of the foremost State in the Union. LINCOLN, when elected to the presidency, had been a member of the Illinois Legislature, and served one term as member of Congress; and beyond this knew no more of public affairs than the average country politician and stump orator. So deficient was he considered in political wisdom and experience, that leading Republican journals lamented, in 1861, that such an unfit man should be placed at the helm of State in such stormy times. That he surprised everybody, and demonstrated his pre-eminent fitness, only proves that the shrewdest judges of character may be badly mistaken.

As for GRANT, no one ever accused him of being "a student," or of having any knowledge to speak of outside of the leather and military business. Of "experience in public life," he had absolutely none; was so utterly ignorant of presidential prerogative that he nominated A. T. STEWART, Secretary of the Treasury, and was astonished to learn that the New York merchant was disqualified by law. Various other blunders due to the same ignorance, which he did not care to conceal or cure, it is needless to notice. Yet, if we remember rightly, our esteemed contemporary was so highly pleased with GRANT'S presidential performance, blunders and worse included, that it wanted a third term of him, and has never entirely recovered from the disappointment. If CLEVELAND should prove to be no better President than GRANT, then, and not before, it will be time for Republicans to roll up their eyes at the blindness and folly of the people in manufacturing a chief magistrate out of such poor stuff.

Meanwhile we may be permitted to suggest to our esteemed and anxious contemporary, that the people seem to be satisfied with CLEVELAND'S "recommendations," and only ask that he may live up to them in letter and spirit; that "the country" is perfectly "reconciled to his election," and is more and more thankful every day that it was spared the infliction of JAMES G. BLAINE. Escaping BLAINE, people and country can stand a good deal from CLEVELAND without serious mental disturbance.

THE General Attorney of the Missouri Pacific will meet the allegations of the Attorney-General of Missouri with the undeniable fact that the Iron Mountain Road and the Texas Division of the Missouri Pacific are not competing lines between any two points within this State. It is only as inter-State roads that they are competing lines, and inter-State commerce is not subject to State jurisdiction. With respect to the Missouri Pacific and the Wabash, the case is different. It was as a competitor of the Missouri Pacific between St. Louis and Kansas City that the Wabash line was extended to Kansas City. It was to compete with the Wabash line at Atchison, St. Joseph and other river cities that the Missouri Pacific extended its line up the river beyond Kansas City on the Kansas side. Under the control of different interests and rival managements, the two roads would compete directly for local business at several points within this State, and indirectly at several other points. Notoriously it was the competition between these two roads that suggested the clause in our present Constitution forbidding the consolidation or joint control of two parallel or competing roads, and no court or jury can quibble its way around the fact. If the provision was not inserted to cover this very case, nobody can tell what it was inserted for. Mr. GOULD'S attorney, however, quietly remarks that it will be a long time before the suit reaches an adjudication of the competing line question. In fact this litigation will probably result only in showing that this particular provision of the Constitution is not self-enforcing, and that the Legislature has provided no adequate proceedings and remedies to insure its enforcement.

PETITIONS for a law compelling teachers in the public schools to give all their pupils a course of instruction as to the effects of intoxicating liquors on the human system are pouring into the Legislatures of all the States. One house of the Pennsylvania Legislature has passed the bill, and the Philadelphia *Times* says there is a big text-book scheme behind the thing. It will be a harder winter than this when the school-book publishers fail to "catch on" to the temperance movement or any other movement that can be used to help them foist their wares on the public schools. Those institutions have been run for the benefit of school-book rings and monopolies, and the course of instruction has been so manifestly arranged with a view to the multiplication of text-books, that the average pupil, who can not spend more than six or eight years in the schools, has to quit them and go to earning his living at the age of 12 or 14 without knowing as much of the "three R's" as used to be learned in three or four winters in the old log school-houses, with a dollar's worth of text-books, a slate and a few quires of foolscap. Instead of placing more studies and more text-books in the way of the young pupil's progress in essentials, the Legislature had better go to work and clear away the impediments that now cheat nearly half the children of the poor out of the benefit they might and should derive from the common school system.

IT may be well to remember, while reading the mass of stuff sent from the Soudan, that EL MAHDI has no "special correspondents" to tell his side of the story to the world; no war office to "cook" disagreeable news for the popular palate; no able editors and eloquent preachers to champion his cause and expose the falsehoods of his enemies. These poor Arabs—"savages," the British press calls them—have nobody to do any lying for them; know only just enough to love their country and to fight for it. They are Mohammedans, too, which makes the matter worse; for what rights have Mohammedans which Christians are bound to respect? Manifestly, therefore, they should be slaughtered by wholesale in good orthodox fashion, and misrepresented and slandered into the bargain. If they would only accept bibles, breeches, and British rule, everything might be lovely for them.

THE Water Gas Company stands in a much more favorable position in its dealing with the city than the St. Louis Gas Company. There is no guarantee that the St. Louis Gas Company will accept its ordinance if passed, and the proposition looks as if this corporation was trying a performance which is vulgarly called "playing 'em for suckers." But the Water Gas Company would gladly and gratefully embrace and accept its ordinance if it were passed because the ordinance would give life, vigor and value to some two millions of dollars of chromos of which the quotations are at present fluctuating, indefinite and painfully uncertain.

ONE of the results of a clerical lobby at Jefferson City to enforce Sabbatarianism in St. Louis will be the defeat at the spring election of the candidates who are supposed to sympathize with the movement. The clergy of St. Louis are tyros in politics, and do not appreciate the consequences of their interference. We tell them plainly that the opposition they will excite will be much stronger than the support they will rally. Their activity will do more harm than good, and if they can not convert the sentiment of St. Louis to Sabbatarianism by preaching they certainly can not do it by lobbying.

WONDER WORK.

A Sale Which Will Offer Incredible Opportunities for Investment.

A visit to the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Company, at Fourth and Locust, will convince any one of the wonders which have been brought there and of the fact that the company will stand by their promises in the matter of reductions. There is not a single article in the large establishment which has not been greatly reduced in price. The lowness of the prices placed on the magnificent stock would be incredible if the figures were not marked plainly on each article. Never has there been a similar opportunity in the history of St. Louis to obtain such rare, beautiful and useful articles for the household and for personal adornment and use as will be offered in the grand sacrifice sale which opens tomorrow. The opening will be a great event which no one can afford to miss who can possibly be present, as the finest articles cannot out live rapidly taken. The advantages of investment in superb goods will be unparalleled.

A Job in School Books.

From the Philadelphia Times.

The bill which has passed the State Senate requiring instruction in what is called "temperance hygiene" in the public schools appears upon its surface to be simply one of those pieces of sentimental legislation that, while they do little good, are not likely to do any great harm. An examination of the text of the bill shows that it embodies not merely a harmless sentiment, but a mischievous job. It is a scheme to sell a particular set of text-books. . . . The bill requires the schools to teach physiology and hygiene, "which shall in each division of the subject so pursued include special reference to the effects of alcoholic drinks, stimulants and narcotics upon the human system." This is so manifestly absurd that the clause, which is repeated in each section of the bill, would have passed as the invention of a crank did it not appear that it is made to fit one particular set of text-books. A. S. Barnes & Co. publish some school-books in which the whisky matter is dragged in at every chapter in precisely the way described, and the purpose of the bill is clearly to include these and exclude all others. The first thing to be done with this bill is to strike out the words "in each division of the subject so pursued," or their equivalents, wherever they occur. With the job thus excluded, the bill may properly be considered, and further amended in order to make it a sensible thing and not a hinderance to good education.

Thurman.

From the New York World.

Allen G. Thurman is one of the chiefs who made Democratic victory possible last November. He did not organize States, plan campaign movements or even make any speeches. But the knowledge of his worth, the cleanness of his record, the faithfulness of his long service made his name respected all over the Union. The general declaration by the party press and the party orators, that in case of Mr. Cleveland's election he would be surrounded by such counsellors as Thurman, Bayard and Randall, did much to secure Democratic confidence and success.

Mr. Thurman, we believe, will not be overlooked. Justice as well as good judgment; principle as well as expediency; precedent as well as party policy suggest that if he does not go into the Cabinet it shall be only because he himself is unwilling or unable, at his age, to accept the cares of office.

The Inebriate Asylum Job.

From the Paris, Mo., Appeal.

The $100,000 asked for to locate an Inebriate Asylum at Excelsior Springs, Clay County, is another of the biz schemes before the Legislature. The Springs and a little used hotel have been running for some time at a loss to the owners. Lately a syndicate of Kansas City real estate men and capitalists have acquired lands in and around the Springs and organized a corporation called the Relief Springs and Land Company with a capital of $30,000, all in lands. These are the parties now pressing the passage of the bill through a large and influential lobby. It is not likely that the scheme will take.

Bayard's Silver Record.

From the New York Evening Post.

Mr. Bayard's views upon the silver coinage have been known from the beginning. He voted against the silver bill in 1878. He voted to sustain President Hayes' veto of that measure. He joined with Senators Morrill, Allison, Aldrich and McPherson in the Finance Committee's report to suspend the silver coinage from and after August, 1886, preferring, however, an earlier date for the suspension. On Thursday he stated briefly his views upon the whole subject, which may be summed up in the single sentence, "The Congress of the United States cannot by statute create values."

A Free for All.

From the New York World.

The St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, which has the largest circulation of any newspaper between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains, has offered a prize of $100 to the person—regardless of sex, we presume—who can guess Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet. There are seven Cabinet officers, and, admitting that Mr. Cleveland has picked out his seven counselors, it would be something of a task for an outsider to place them in their proper holes. Still this is the great conundrum of the day, and as everybody is guessing at it there is no reason why the guessing should not be done with a view to profit. The proposition of the POST-DISPATCH covers the whole boundless continent. It is open to Canadians and Mexicans and Indians untaxed.

D. D. Shut Out.

From the New York World.

David Davis expects to slip into the Senate again through the inability of the Illinois Legislature to elect either of the caucus nominees. Mr. Davis is no longer the Independent party. He openly threw off his independence last fall and mustered under the standard of Blaine. The Democrat who votes for him now will have excellent cause to feel ashamed of himself.

Give the Old Man a Chance.

From the Kansas City Times.

Give Doorkeeper Thomas, of Jefferson City, a chance. He is a worthy man and times have been hard. Moreover it is explained that his little assessments were considered in the light of "presents." Mr. Thomas is a newspaper man and is too humane to offend by refusing humble offerings from a grateful constituency.

John Bull and Captain Kidd.

From the London Truth.

I confess that I prefer Captain Kidd to the modern filibuster. There was no nonsense about the Captain. He wanted the goods of other men. He never pretended that his object was to civilize them or to benefit them, in any way. He took their property, and then, to avoid all disputes about title, shot them.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

OLIVE LOGAN says she knows there are swans in the River Thames over 150 years old.

MRS. SENATOR MAHONE is a claimant under the French spoliations act to the amount of $500,000.

TWO Oregon girls have been expelled from school for burning paper on the stove.

TEN New York negroes married white wives last year. The coming New Yorker will be a brunette.

NOBLEMEN say that American mothers-in-law are less ferocious than the European sort.

ONE quarter of the women in Germany are laborers, and they do about three-quarters of the work too.

MISS MACKAY has married a Prince. If she is like our other American girls, she will make her Prince prance.

CLARA LOUISA KELLOGG is to have a private railroad car costing $12,000. Now give us the price of Clara's switch.

PAPER plates are coming into fashion in the East. The only way the hired girl can get even is to bounce the tinware around and break stove covers.

A HIGH-PRICED American girl has traded herself off at last for a cheap Prince. She will have lots of time in which to find out that she has been given away.

MME. AIMEE went up in a balloon from Paris in 1871, during the war. She escaped from the French capital to keep a theatrical engagement with Jim Fisk while the Germans were besieging that city.

LADIES traveling on the ocean have to register their ages. It's an awful thing when the vessel goes down in a storm with a lady of 40 who has registered herself 32.

AN army of women and girls, from all parts of the world, has gone to New Orleans for employment. Possibly great Expositions will yet solve the girl-baby problem.

THE Pittsburg Telegraph groanfully remarks that it will be a lamentable sight in another world to see the straight and narrow path blocked up by a few Chicago girls.

MRS. DUDLEY has letters from fifteen or twenty different people offering her all the money she may need to carry her through her trial for shooting Windmill Rosa.

A NEW HAVEN servant girl drew her money from the bank and invested it in a sealskin sacque. It was an awful revenge on her mistress' plush circular.—Philadelphia Call.

OUR own Mary Anderson has an enthusiastic admirer in the ex-actress who left the stage as Helen Faucit to become the wife of Theodore Martin, who was knighted for helping Victoria write her little book about the Prince Consort.

MISS TILLIE FRELINGHUYSEN, who has just recovered from an accident that sprained her ankle and has kept her out of society all the season, is on the grand dame order, with fine, broad shoulders and head finely poised.

MRS. JOHN G. Carlisle is notable for the magnificence of her toilets. She is tall, large and splendid looking, and carries fine clothing to the best possible advantage. She has great physical strength and is a brilliant talker and quick at witty repartee.

MISS WEST, daughter of the British Minister, is a tall young girl, with a slender figure, exquisitely moulded. She has a clear complexion, dark violet eyes and black hair. Although so young, she has all the cares of a matron, care of younger sisters, and is responsible for the hospitalities of the Legation, which are most graciously extended. She speaks with the French modulation and accent and is one of the social favorites of the Capital.

MEN OF MARK.

THE late Minister Partridge's estate turns out to be worth $108,700.

HENRY GEORGE declares that he would as soon believe in cannibalism as in dynamite.

CYRUS W. FIELD says it is not so that his paper, the Mail and Express, of New York, is for sale.

GEORGE WESTINGHOUSE, air-brake inventor, has been knighted by the King of the Belgians.

A MAN of Rockville, N. C., is treasuring a remnant of Confederate hard-tack issued to him in 1863.

THE late Otis M. Merrick of Owensville, Ky., has left property worth about $1,000,000, made in business in Mexico.

MR. CARLISLE is suffering from an acute attack of sciatic rheumatism, which is complicated with kidney disorder.

THE Lowell Citizen asserts that R. B. Hayes of Ohio has acquired the accomplishment of crowing like a rooster.

AN English electrician says that no one will ever be killed by lightning when asleep in bed.

THE presence of Mr. Irving, who was among the guests at Mr. Dorsheimer's birthday dinner, was bespoken three months in advance.

MR. WHITE, the Chicago humorist, is said to be melancholy and a stranger to mirth. Possibly he reads from the other humorists.

MR. TILDEN'S country residence, Graystone, has ninety-nine rooms, one of which is furnished in satinwood for a guest chamber.

GEN. C. P. STONE, formerly Stone Pasha of the Khedive's army, is the engineer of the Bartholdi pedestal. He is a handsome old gentleman, who carries himself with a military air.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL DINGLER of the Panama Canal construction forces, has lost, one by one, his family and children, who were stricken down with fever in the comparatively healthy city of Panama.

IT is apprehended that Mr. Cleveland may not step so gracefully over a lady's train as does Mr. Arthur. It takes a great many things to make a President of the United States.

SIR WILLIAM HARCOURT is said to be in a pitiable state of alarm. He has his letters opened by a chemical expert, and his dishes tasted by a trusty employe, whose death would not be as serious a blow to the State as his own.

OF Colonel Burnaby London Truth says: "Many years ago he passed as the strongest man in England, and used to twist a poker round his neck, and carry ponies up stairs. Then he had an illness, and subsequent to this he never recovered his feats."

MR. HUMPHREY MOORE, a deaf mute of Boston, converses in the sign manual in five of the modern languages, and has his fingers on more, with the advantage that incorrectness in accent is never noticeable.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Boston Transcript is responsible for the statement that "one of the sons of the late Charles Dickens—Francis J. Dickens—is an inspector in the Canadian Northwest Mounted Police, and is now stationed at Fort Walsh."

GOV. LUCIUS F. HUBBARD of Minnesota is a large and once wealthy wheat dealer. He began life as a tinner, and was at one time an editor in Red Wing, Minn., where he owns a handsome home. He is an affable, pleasant gentleman, and his wife is one of the handsomest and most accomplished ladies in the Northwest.

ONLY part of Mr. O'Donovan's paper is printed in English. In the Irish part of that sterling sheet Mr. O'Donovan writes: "Tomas, agus Donacha, agus a chairde go leir.—Ni fuaramuir aon airgiod, gur fiu coireann, air son an phapeir an seachtuin seo. Ni measan sibh, go caithfiz an phapeir bheith marbh, fad do bheithmidne breoite."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

J. B. N.—California contains 188,981 square miles.

IGNORANCE—The proper expression is, "he is in fault."

READER—Carrie Swain is divorced; maiden name unknown.

C. G. S.—Kring was still a prisoner awaiting trial when he died.

LADY—There is no Lotta matinee Wednesday. See advertisements.

P. D. E.—A lithograph of five colors cannot be made at one impression.

CONSTANT READER—The Jury Commissioner makes a canvass of the city.

VASES—It is wholly outside of the province of journalism to find a sale for your vases.

CONSTANT READER—Col. Mapleson had twenty-five musicians in his orchestra Tuesday night.

A PATRON—There was a minstrel troupe known as Barlow, Wilson, Primrose & West's Minstrels.

A. F. J.—There is a marriage license law upon the statute books of both Indiana and Kentucky.

TWO SUBSCRIBERS—The word "women" is pronounced "wimmen" in England as in this country.

T. S. M.—There is nothing in the rules of the Catholic Church to prevent two brothers marrying two sisters.

L. S. (Washington, Mo.)—The only way to get the address you ask for would be to write to the New York Clipper.

C. F. W.—On your showing the purchaser would make money by returning the goods and buying at the reduced prices.

CONSTANT READER—The status of the Exposition stock mentioned by you raises a very complicated question of law, which could only be settled in court.

CALIFORNIAN—Each department has its own special sub-departments and bureaus, the heads of which do not necessarily change when the Secretary changes.

A. B. G.—Mr. Mantell is about 5 feet 11 inches high, and weighs between 160 and 170 pounds. There is no way of getting the figures officially except from Mr. Mantell himself.

CONCERT—The Meig-Underhill combination are highly commended by the New York Times, New York Tribune, New York Evening Post, Philadelphia Enquirer and Boston Journal. Union Church, Thursday evening.

SUBSCRIBER—The first building used for theatrical performances was situated on the square bounded by Third and Fourth, Spruce and Almond streets, and the first regularly constructed theater was built on Main street, between Olive and Locust.

A SUBSCRIBER—Washington's birthday falling on a Sunday, the national holiday will be observed on Monday. Business will be partially suspended. The banks will be closed, for instance, and notes falling due on Monday will be payable on Saturday, under the new law.

CLERK—There are but three courts in the Four Courts building, but the structure was probably named after the famous Four Courts building of Dublin. A Sheriff's fees on all sales under execution is 3 per cent for the first $500 or under; 2 per cent for all sums over that amount. On partition sales and sales under deeds of trust he receives 2 per cent for the first $1,000 realized, 1 per cent on amounts between $1,000 and $5,000, and ½ of 1 per cent on all over $5,000. Where he collects cash without making any sales he receives ½ of 1 per cent.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Dynamite.

KIRKWOOD, February 17, 1885.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Referring to the communication of "A. W. A." in yesterday's paper on the proper pronunciation of the word dynamite: President Woolsey and Prof. Hadley of Yale College, two learned men, used to say that the proper pronunciation of the word dynasty was "dinna-sty"—the short sound of the "y." Dynasty is derived from the Greek word dunamis, meaning power or force, and the word dynamite is clearly built upon the same foundation. By analogy, therefore, it would seem that the proper pronunciation of the word dynamite should be "dinna-mite," non constat, that persons killed by dynamite generally dynasty. W. C. B.

Prophets Falling Out.

ST. LOUIS, February 18, 1885.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I have lately noticed several interviews in your paper with the Rev. I. R. Hicks, who claims to make forecasts of the weather, on his theory that the equinoxes of the planets are the causes of atmospheric disturbances on the earth. In your issue of the 10th inst. he is made to speak of the "Vulcanian" theory as my theory. The facts are that the late Prof. Tice advanced that theory more than ten years ago, and was ridiculed by astronomers because he claimed to have discovered a planet inside of Mercury's orbit, which he named Vulcan, and condemned him as an ass or imposter because he made forecasts of the weather on the theory of the existence of such a planet.

Yours truly,
C. H. LILLINGSTON.

The Dynamite War.

ST. LOUIS, February 17, 1885.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The correspondent in last night's POST-DISPATCH, signing himself A. W. A., unnecessarily confuses the pronunciation of the word dynamite. If he will take the trouble to look in Webster's Dictionary, edition of 1880, he will see that the word is pronounced dy-na-mite, with the y long as in fly and with the accent on the first syllable. And that is perfectly consistent with the Greek word dunamis from which our word comes, and which has the accent on the first syllable. Besides, dynam, the dissyllable English word meaning the unit of measure, is accented on the first syllable with the y long. The words dynast and dynasty should, according to A. W. A., be pronounced with the short y, but any schoolboy knows that is not right. I challenge A. W. A. to show one word, beginning with dyn, and having the accent on the first syllable, that has the y short. The word dynamism is not to the point as the aspirate s in the last syllable makes it necessary for the sake of euphony that the y be pronounced short. Nor do the words beginning with dys apply, since dys is an inseparable prefix from the Greek word dus. A. W. A. should also understand that the syllabification does not make a vowel long or short. Webster says that words are sometimes divided into syllables for the sole purpose of showing pronunciation, and sometimes in order to exhibit their etymological composition merely, without the least regard to their pronunciation.

Fontenoy and Berti.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

ST. LOUIS, February 14, 1885.

Your interesting editorial in Saturday's POST-DISPATCH headed "The Bagpipes at Birti," contained a very graphic and eulogistic sketch of the Forty-second Highlanders, commonly called the "Black Watch." The fame of that heroic regiment would not be tarnished though it should have suffered occasionally a severe reverse, and hence there is no reason, except perhaps a rhetorical one to attribute the repulse of the Black watch at Fontenoy or rather the defeat of the English on that historic field "to lack of support due to bad generalship." Fontenoy was one of the best contested battles that was ever fought between the French and English. Both sides showed the utmost bravery, and certainly the English commanders Hay and the "bloody Duke of Cumberland" were, if anything, superior to the French generals.

No, it was not through bad generalship that the English lost Fontenoy. It was rather through the terrible vengeance of those fierce exiles who now, for the first time since the treaty of Limerick, met their ancient enemy face to face on the battle field. The memories "of the broken treaty, of their country overthrown, of their ruined shrines and priesthood hunted down like wolves and of their women's parting cry"—all these rushed back upon the exiles and filled their souls "and each looked as if revenge was his alone." Men whose hearts were steeled with such thoughts may be slain, but could not be conquered, and such were they who on Fontenoy plucked victory from the standards of the all but victorious Britons. History tells us that the French were on the point of reluctantly yielding the field to the advancing and impenetrable phalanxes of the English when Marshal Saxe, as a last resort, ordered up to the front the Irish troops.

"Lord Clare," he says, "you have your wish, there are your Saxon foes," and nobly did the Irish brigade acquit itself at that supreme moment. Thomas Davis gives us a historic as well as poetic picture of the bloody scenes there enacted:

"Like lions leaping at a fold when mad with hunger's pang,
Right up & amst the English lines the Irish exiles sprang;
Bright was their steel, 'tis bloody now, their guns are filled with gore,
Through shattered ranks and severed files and trampled flags they tore.
On Fontenoy, on Fontenoy, like eagles in the sun,
With bloody plumes the Irish stand—the field is fought and won."

H. W. CURTIN.

State Inspection.

ST. LOUIS, February 17, 1885.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I beg you for a little room in your valuable paper. The Illinois State inspection is now the leading topic on 'Change among the elevator owners and stockholders, but not of the members who buy the grain coming to this market. They will be glad when the day comes when State inspection is in force on both sides of the river. Two years ago the elevator men defeated the bill by a deal in the Exchange secretary's office. Previous to that a committee was sent up to Sprin field, composed of St. Louis merchants, but who were all presidents, vice-presidents and large elevator stockowners, and with the assistance of the St. Louis morning dailies, which are always loud about monopolies when they are a thousand miles away, but are never able to come down on home monopolies, succeeded in crying down the friends of State inspection by misrepresenting them in various ways, but did not have the business to publish for their great chief was put down by an honest Senator when he came before the Senate Committee like a ruffian. The whole matter is, when you strike for State inspection, you strike the pocket of the elevator men, and that is the heart of the owners. They have had a luxurious monopoly, and they intend to hold it with a firm grip, even if it should be necessary to make use of Merchants' Exchange money. The buyer of grain does not care who inspects the same if he can only get what he buys, which at present is doubtful, as it is well known that lots of grain have been returned to the elevators. The elevators pay their own weighers. Inspectors' bonds are worthless, as has proven before the Senate Committee two years ago. State inspection has been beneficial to Chicago, for they have the greatest grain trade. Why should it not help St. Louis? The first elevators in East St. Louis were built by Illinois citizens, and they did not permit the property of St. Louis parties until they were forced by the elevator combination. The Exchange promised to enforce registration and appointed the registrator, but after the bill was defeated they turned the regulation over to the grain inspectors and they have made money by it. State inspection will be beneficial to shippers and buyers of grain, but it will curtail the dividend of elevator stock, and that is just where the shoe pinches. By publishing this, which I am sorry I have more room than expected, you will much oblige VENICE.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals are Saying To-day.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, February 18.—The WORLD says: "However enthusiastic the crowds may be at Washington, it is very certain that the President-elect will sanction no flummery or fuss. He will take possession of his office in a plain, business-like manner, and will go to work at once on his duties. He will pose neither as a hero nor a saint, and all the Jeffersonian simplicity the people want, they will find without pretense or demagogism in Grover Cleveland."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "One thing the country will expect the Cabinet to be united on the promotion, in all possible ways, of good government, and it will rely with the utmost confidence on the President to secure and enforce this sort of unity. We have indicated the points as to which the tone and purpose of the Cabinet will be most obviously disclosed and most closely watched. Beyond these there is no immediate occasion for concern."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "The House has taken an eminently proper step toward providing a safe building for the National Medical Library and the Medical Museum. They are now kept in Ford's Theater, and should a fire break out either in the building itself or in one of those which surround it, the destruction of this valuable collection containing the hospital records of the war, would be inevitable. But the House should not have stopped here."

A Card from the E. Jaccard Jewelry Co.

At this season of the year, when so many goods in various lines of trade are being *given away* (so-called), we take this opportunity of reminding our friends and the public generally, that at all times, even extraordinary ones, we are ready to and do meet any and all honorable competition. It is well known that for years we have not been undersold, and that the classes of goods we have offered for sale have been superior to any others, but when some of them become shop-worn and of slow sale they have been sold and are still being sold *regardless of cost*, without the help of flaming newspaper notices to that effect. Our entire stock, quality and style considered, will be found by all visitors for sale at prices *below sacrifice prices*.

E. JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Broadway and Olive street.

She Gave Him the Mitten.

From the Troy Times.

A bright wife, whose husband had contracted a club fever, hit upon a brilliant scheme recently. She procured a partly worn gentleman's glove, and left it on the parlor sofa when she retired, after sitting up until 12 o'clock for her dereliict lord. He does not go out in the evenings now.

A Romantic Idea.

From the Cincinnati Merchant Traveler.

"What would you do if I should die?" asked a wife of her husband, as she laid her fair white arms around his neck. "Well, really, my love, I hadn't thought of it," he answered, abstractedly, "but I presume I'd bury you."

A Sinner With a Spring Suit of Stripes.

From the Cleveland Herald.

A man named Roscoe Conkling Hendricks has just been put in the Virginia Penitentiary.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in the POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 558.

THE INAUGURATION.

Lavish and Gorgeous Decoration of the Ball-Room.

The Preparations Being Made for the Festivities Succeeding Cleveland's Inauguration—Tons of Flowers—The New Social Leaders—Col. Reid and His Troubles—The Inaugural Bill of Fare.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 18.—The inauguration committee promises something entirely new and quite striking in the matter of decoration for the ball-room in the splendid new Pension building. The contract has been awarded to Neil, the New York florist, and Gunsel, an interior decorator of the same city, who has a place on Fourth avenue. The price to be paid is $11,000. This is certainly a very considerable sum to be expended on the adornment of a single room for a single night, but the committee looked rather to quality than to quantity, and rejected bids that were lower, because the character of the decorations promised was not so high. All the flowers and plants are to be of the first grade, and the flags and draperies are to be entirely new. The main hall of the Pension Building, where the inauguration ball is to be given, is four hundred feet square, having much the appearance of a drill-room. There are two galleries. On the first gallery there is to be

A DRAPERY OF HEAVY SILK VELVET,

embroidered with heavy gold fringe. This style is new and has not been seen before in this country. Hanging against each column, supporting this balcony, is to be a beautiful silk banner eight feet long. There are to be 144 of these in all. On the second or upper balcony is to be the same silk velvet drapery, with gold fringe, but the columns supporting that balcony are to be decorated with the coats of arms of the various States, and American shields five feet in diameter and draped with silk flags. At one end of the hall is to be the largest and finest mirror in the world. It is sixteen feet high and ten feet wide. The frame is composed of six hundred pieces of cut glass. This mirror is loaned by Golden, the glazier of 98 Division street, New York, and was on exhibition at the Centennial. Over the bunting, throughout the hall, are to be

SMILAX AND FRESH FLOWERS,

and over the spot where the President and Vice-President receive, there is to be a canopy six feet in diameter of the choicest roses and other flowers. A novel feature will be an allegorical representation of the various members of the Cabinet in flowers. There will be numerous other floral designs throughout the hall. The entrances to all the ladies' dressing rooms, of which there will be an ample number, will be hung with the finest silk damask curtains, twelve feet long. These have been ordered from Paris by this express purpose. The committee are determined that the hall shall be decorated in a manner never before heard of in America, and they talk of allowing it to remain open several days after the ball, and charge a small sum for admission to the house, thus obtained to be used in payment of the expenses of the inauguration.

THE INAUGURAL BILL OF FARE.

A good deal of curiosity has been shown in the forthcoming bill of fare for the inaugural ball supper. It will be prepared by New York parties. The steward of the caterer has been, for some time, making arrangements for the collation, and it has before two days last night stated that he had ordered provisions as follows: One thousand quarts of ice cream; five hundred quarts of water ices; one hundred and fifty boned turkeys; one thousand pounds of lobster; eight thousand pickled oysters; eight thousand canvas; six large salmons; six large striped bass; two hundred roast turkeys; five hundred boned turkeys; one hundred and fifty tongues, one hundred hams, sixteen set roast beef, fifty pate-de-fois-gras, one hundred barrels of consomme soup, fifty dozen bunches celery, fifty dozen heads of lettuce, two barrels of chicken salad, six thousand rolls, one hundred and fifty loaves of bread and one thousands pounds of cake. In addition to this there will be numerous ornamental dishes. Fruit, cheese, nuts, raisins and coffee will be served in large quantities. Everything is to be brought direct from the hotel in New York already cooked, but an efficient corps of cooks and carvers will also be brought on to insure supper being served in a proper manner. The steward will return to the city next Monday, in order to watch the course of events, and if it is found advisable, many additions to the bill of fare will be made.

THE NEW OFFICIAL SOCIETY LEADERS.

There is a good deal of speculation about the wives of the coming members of the cabinet. Since Mr. Daniel Manning of New York had been so prominently mentioned in connection with the Treasury portfolio, renewed interest is taken in his wife, who was before he married her some weeks ago, prominent in the best society of Albany. Not only because of the fact of Mr. Manning's being a leading member of the cabinet, but more particularly because of his well-known closeness to the next President, would Mrs. Manning take a most prominent position here. The wife of the Secretary of the State, naturally takes the lead among the Cabinet ladies, but if Mr. Bayard is the Secretary of State, which now seems pretty certain, she will probably be as little seen as she is now, for she is almost an invalid and is by nature averse to onerous social duties.

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characters there is an absence of
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of taste and beauty are happily struck. Outside of
Mr. Redmund and Mrs. Barry there is no noticeable
excellence in the company except the comedy part
of St. Auge, which is admirably taken by Mr. W.
F. Owen.

We have had several plays this season which indicate instead of a decline in the drama a decided reaction for the better. Frank Mayo's "Nordeck," "Called Back," "A Midnight Marriage," and one or two other new plays are fine attempts to bring back the reasonable melodrama and to throw away the sensational. Mr. Redmund and other intelligent actors believe that the time is ripe and the public is ready for the change. He has taken up his play on this faith and so far has, I believe, met with strong encouragement. Mr. Redmund, however, does not believe in devoting all his time to one play and thus having himself branded. He has a repertoire consisting of "Ruy Blas," Michael Strogoff," "Rank and Fame," and the play he is presenting at Pope's which will give plenty of variety. This summer he goes to England for a short season and will be back in America again next season.

The total receipts of the Opera season have been placed at below their actual figures. I know on good authority that the receipts amounted to over $12,000, some $2,000 or so less than last year. Col. Mapleson's expenses were lighter than last year by a considerable sum. His orchestra numbered at least ten less, and Dotti sang twice, so that he must have come near clearing himself.

Talking about stage effects for which Mr. Irving is especially noted—that is the attempt to obtain harmonious results and to crush individual features for the general effect—I was talking with a veteran actor who aptly illustrated the difference between great actors in this respect. When Joseph Jefferson had an engagement at Booth's theater the tragedian took hold of the stage management and spared neither expense nor pains to obtain beautiful and realistic effects. He had a real fire-place put in one scene for a blazing wood fire, and congratulated himself that he would please Mr. Jefferson. The first night that the comedian appeared Mr. Booth was greatly surprised to find the regulation make-believe fire in place of his work of high art. He asked the comedian afterwards what was the matter. He replied, "I appreciate your efforts very much, but one of my best scenes occurs while that fire is blazing and I don't want the fine fire-place and a blazing fire to draw the attention of the house from me."

The strange changes that the whirligig of time brings about were never more strongly illustrated than in the history of Alice Oates, who comes to the Casino in opera comique next week. Time was when Alice Oates was a great card at the best theater in the city. The first time that she appeared in St. Louis was in 1868, when she was with one of the best variety combinations in the country. Her star was in the ascendant then, and in the following season she sang in comic opera at the old Olympic for four successive weeks to immense houses. She was pretty, dashing and full of chic. Her company produced "Pinafore" here for the first time some eight or nine years ago. She was the pet of the dudes then and her list of devoted admirers numbered all of the men about town and young sprigs.

During one of her engagements here she was the recipient of a handsome present from her admirers, and Col. J. C. Normile made the presentation speech in terms that placed the sin er up among the angels. The mashers fairly went wild and John Blow who was then in his hey-day, spent his money with lavish hand on her. He presented her with a costly pair of high steppers and several valuable diamond ornaments. If my memory serves me rightly, he followed her to New Orleans and had to telegraph home for money to return. I believe that Mrs. Oates, or rather Mrs. Watkins, as she now is, returned everything she received. She has a penchant for marrying and has had three husbands. Under the first one, Oates, she prospered, but has not done so well under the others. The second, Tracy Titus, she married at the Southern during one of her engagements here. Not longer than four years ago the prima donna of opera comique appeared in English operas at the Grand and now she is singing at the Vaudeville theaters. Too much bad husband and too much flesh, with some other drawbacks have proven too much for poor Alice, although I have heard that she is singing as well as ever.

It must seem queer to Lotta to open to half houses, although she has become a little used to it now. Before she went to England she could play two or three week's engagements to crowded houses, but either the bad season or the fact that she has lost some of her drawing power seems to diminish her audiences to some extent. Perhaps if she had opened in one of her old plays she might have drawn better, because the public are loath to see an old favorite in a new dress. I do not know how old Lotta is, but I do know that if she chose to retire there is not a member of the dramatic profession who could do so more comfortably. Lotta must be worth considerably more than half a million, which she has collected during a good many years of prosperity. She owns the Park theater property and valuable property in New York and other cities. Her money is all well invested and yields her a handsome income.

Lotta, herself, is a shrewd, exacting woman of business, but her wealth and financial success are largely due to the business tact and ability of her mother, Mrs. Crabtree. She brought her out when a child and she has been her real manager ever since. No matter who may ostensibly be taking care of her interests everything must be referred to Mrs. Crabtree for final judgment and every item of expense comes under her sharp scrutiny. She knows the country by heart and she is quick at turning a penny in every way. She is a little mite of an old lady, with bright, black eyes, active and nervous, and a business woman all through. Shrewd, close and exacting in business matters as the Crabtrees are, they are charitable, and no appeal for aid is ever made in vain to Lotta.

There is a little bit of a romantic mystery clinging to the little actress. No one seems to have gained her heart, but she has a secret admirer who has successfully concealed his identity. Many years ago she received an envelope containing a pressed violet with a piece of sentimental poetry attached. Ever since then regularly two or three times a year and always on Christmas day, she receives a large square envelope of the same kind addressed in the same handwriting, and containing a pressed violet. Sometimes there is a line or two written, but nothing more and never anything to indicate the sender. For curiosity, the actress has tried to solve the mystery, but without success. The missives come, but the sender is unknown to her.

Mme. Ristori, the great Italian actress, who first appeared in America about twenty years ago, when her fame and power were in their zenith, and charmed the public by the grandeur and perfection of her art, returns again after a long absence. At her first appearance she spoke Italian, and all of her impersonations were given in that tongue, but since then she has mastered the English language and her performances are all the more enjoyable from this fact. Mme Ristori is well advanced in age, being 63 years old, but, although opinions differ as to her acting somewhat, yet the general consent seems to be that she is still vigorous and commandingly powerful in her art and her great characters. She is still able to hold her audience spell-bound by rising to superb heights of dramatic power.

She opens at the Olympic Monday, March 2, in Elizabeth, the character in which she first appeared in America. Her repertoire for the week as announced, embraces "Elizabeth" on Monday night; "Marie Antoinette," Tuesday night; "Mary Stuart," Wednesday night; "Lady Macbeth," Thursday night; "Elizabeth," Friday night, and "Marie Antoinette" Saturday matinee. Saturday night the farewell performance will be given, the programme for which has not yet been decided upon. There will probably be an advance in prices for the week.

NOTES.

Lotta in "Mam'zelle Nitouche" is drawing fine houses to the Olympic.

Bartley Campbell's "White Slave" at the People's retains its popularity.

"Our Married Men" is doing a fair business at the Standard.

The midget elephant, Tom Thumb, is a strong card at Broadway & Treyser's Museum.

THE "OLD MAN" GONE.

Death of John Parselle of the Union Square Theater.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, February 18.—John Parselle, first old man for eleven years at the Union Square Theater, died at 9 o'clock last night, at his home 108 East Sixteenth street. He played on Monday night in "A Prisoner For Life," and yesterday afternoon he went to Falk's and was photographed in his make-up as Louis XIV. On leaving the gallery he visited a shoe store and was trying on a pair of shoes, when he was seized with dizziness. He recovered somewhat, and was about leaving the store, when he was stricken with apoplexy. A carriage was called and he was taken home. His friends, who were summoned immediately, found him unconscious, and he died without having recovered consciousness. Mr. Parselle was born in Scotland sixty-three years ago of well-to do parents. He had a taste for the stage and made a success with juvenile parts in Edinburgh. He played similar parts in London for three seasons at the Strand and Adelphia. In 1863 he came to this country with the Wyndham Company, which produced a stock of new plays in all the large cities here. Mr. Parselle filled roles as old man. His make-up and his work

ATTRACTED GREAT ATTENTION

when the company was playing in the Arch Street Theatre, Philadelphia. The States had been well worked, and Parselle, was tired of the roving life, and when he received an offer from A. M. Palmer to become first old man of the Union Square Theater, he accepted it. He translated several French plays that were produced in the theater with success, and proved himself doubly useful. He became stage manager also. Among his translations were Sardou's "Ferreol," in which he played the part of the Judge, and which he made the most important character in it. He played Belin, the kindly old pedagogue, in Miss Multon, There are few New York theater goers who will not recollect him as the minister of police in the "Two Orphans," the Mayor in "Mother and Son," and John Westbrook in the "Banker's Daughter." In manner and appearance when off the stage Mr. Parselle resembled a clergyman. He was about 5 feet 10 inches tall, and weighed about 200 pounds. He was married thirty-five years ago. Three years ago his wife died in this city. He had a touch of paralysis in Denver in 1883. He leaves two sons who are established in business in London.

THE PARSON'S WIVES.

Delirious and Frozen—An Embezzler Caught—Missouri Matters.

MOBERLY, February 18.—Rev. Samuel Stewart, aged 70, has been arraigned before the courts on a charge of bigamy. Forty years ago, bearing the name of Albert of Keith, he married a woman, and shortly afterwards deserted her; he also changed his name. In 1858 he married Miss Walden of Moberly, by whom he has grown children. Wife number one has turned up and identified Keith and Stewart as the same person. The warrant of arrest was sworn out by the preacher's son.

ST. JOSEPH, February 18.—Mrs. Andy Comes, aged 22, was found in the snow with hands and feet frozen, so as to render amputation necessary. She had become delirious in giving birth to a son. The J. W. Bailey Mercantile Company has compromised $96,000 liabilities at 50c on the $1, and will resume business.

MONTGOMERY CITY, February 18.—The four-year-old child of Ada Brown, colored, was burned to death yesterday.

SPRINGFIELD, February 18.—Stephen Shoemaker, aged 25, suicided because of inability to find employment.

JOPLIN, February 18.—R. B. Bishop, who embezzled from the Adams Express Company at Milan, Kan., has been arrested here.

LEXINGTON, February 18.—John Williams has been arrested for an attempted outrage upon Henrietta Stokenbaum.

MARSHALL, February 18.—A verdict has been found for the Bank of Blackburn in an attachment suit against D. W. Small for $4,000.

CHILLICOTHE, February 18.—An Oklahoma boom is being actively agitated here. Meetings have been held and resolutions adopted petitioning Congress to take favorable action in the premises.

KANSAS CITY, February 18.—Mayer Brothers, wholesale tobacconists, have failed. Liabilities estimated from $15,000 to $30,000. Assets, $10,000.

A FATAL FASHION.

Lamentable Results of the Court Plaster Craze in a Garrison Avenue Mansion.

There is one young man in St. Louis who is bitterly opposed to the fashion of the young ladies wearing court plaster ornaments on their faces. He has an office near the Merchant's Exchange and a girl in a handsome home on Garrison avenue. He went to see her a few evenings ago and when she welcomed him with a big plaster conch-and-four on her left cheek, she looked so cute that he couldn't be expected to anticipate the trouble that little black spots on her face would bring him into. After they had sat in the parlor some time with the light turned down, the old folks invited them into the sitting room. The young man sat near the old lady, his face turned away from the younger one. After they had all eaten some popcorn the mother, glancing suddenly at the young fellow's mouth, began to condemn men that called on young ladies for merely sentimental reasons, closing with the cutting remark: "Such men are scoundrels, sir, aren't they?"

Our friend very politely answered: "Certainly, madam, certainly."

"Then you take Marie's court-plaster right off your lower lip and leave this house at once," and as he sped down the icy walk he heard Marie's faint voice saying: "Really, pa, I don't know how it got on his face."

Defeated the Resolution.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, February 18.—The Senate this morning defeated, by a unanimous vote, the Rochie House joint resolution requesting the Senators and Representatives in Congress to vote for the Sumner Postal Telegraph bill.

MILLIONS IN DANGER.

The Recent Decrease in the Great Vanderbilt Fortune.

A Financial Romance—Jay Gould's Scheme to Bolster Up Stocks—How Wm. H. Vanderbilt Was Caught—Failure of the Younger Vanderbilts as Speculators—A Neglected Son's Success.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, February 18.—Old Commodore Vanderbilt would never have anything to do with Jay Gould. He looked upon the "little man," as Wall street is accustomed to call him, as an ill-omened person who would bring him bad luck. The Commodore was always able to take care of himself, and he wanted Mr. Gould to keep his distance. It was more distrust of Mr. Gould than superstition with him, although he was pleased always to shake hands with a hump-back or see a black cat. Only his nearer friends knew of such things, for the Commodore was of a gruff, rugged nature, and never would reveal the attention that he really paid to signs. He was bent on keeping the money he accumulated and he looked out that he was not drawn into any scheme which would bring loss on him. William H. Vanderbilt's ill fortune dates from his participation with Gould in stock schemes. Mr. Vanderbilt has suffered fearfully from actual losses and shrinkage. The old Commodore left him $90,000,000, counting everything. At the beginning of the great decline, in the summer of 1881, Mr. Vanderbilt was worth all of $200,000,000. He had more than doubled the fortune that he inherited from his father. Now, what is accepted in Wall Street as a careful estimate, puts his fortune at $90,000,000 less. How much of this has been sunk in unprofitable speculation and ventures, outside of the shrinkage of securities held for investment, is hard to say. The figure has been put at one-half. That, Wall Street thinks, is not far out of the way. It is most likely as near as it can be got at. The first serious blow that Vanderbilt suffered was in the famous operation of "pegging" Lake Shore. That operation was a device conceived in the fertile brain of Gould. The market was shaky and in danger of going to pieces and Gould conjured up a plan of which this was a part to keep it firm. Lake Shore was at the time the most important stock on the list, and in reality the key to the market. It could be used to bear advantage, Gould said, to sustain or depress prices than any other stock, for, whichever way it moved the remainder of the list would be apt to follow in sympathy. By his plan, which he broached to Vanderbilt,

LAKE SHORE WAS TO BE "PEGGED"

by the latter. Vanderbilt was to support and not let it go below a certain notch. He was also to support the other Vanderbilt properties, as they are called, and Gould for his part was to sustain the properties bearing his name. The idea of Gould was that the exhibition of such great strength would inspire the public with confidence, and the inclination to sell stock would be at once changed into the temptation to buy. He caused to be given out that Vanderbilt and himself were ready to take the whole capital stocks of railroads. They put more than this bargained for. The stocks were piled on them in enormous quantities. The public had become alarmed, and Gould's scheme could not restore confidence. People holding for investment and not buying for prices, took advantage of the opportunity and sold their stocks. An avalanche of securities came. The time arrived when the men were obliged to succumb or rather, if the story is true, when Gould gave up. As Wall street has it, he saw with an experienced eye how things were going, and quietly sold out with the general public on Vanderbilt. When Vanderbilt came to his senses, the rest of the market had shrunk away from his properties, and the ebb tide of refluxed had left him standing alone with Lake Shore at 120, New York Central at 130, and Northwestern at 135. These stocks are all now now 30 to 50 points below the figures named. Mr. Vanderbilt got out the best way he could, but the end of the Gould alliance found the two things very different. Gould smoothed it over with Vanderbilt. Gould is a very simple man if judged by his looks and speech and not by what he does, and he has a very natural way of considering how things can be. Any way Vanderbilt, after awhile, was induced to hold him blameless for the failure of the "pegging" plan. Gould knew he would have further use for Mr. Vanderbilt. About a year ago this came to pass. He required support, and Vanderbilt was again to look out for his properties. The result was as before. Vanderbilt had been burned and was afraid of the fire. He forsook the second attempt to

THE ARAB SPEAR

in the dark, will be as effective as the English bayonet, and machine guns and magazine guns will be useless. Have not English officers declared that man for man the British were not equal to the Arabs in the hand to hand fight as when Osman Digna's men smashed the British square and turned for a time the English defeasse into an utter route? And have not the Arabs, almost every time they attacked the invader since, taken the much-heralded unbeaten British square, hitherto deemed invincible? While some of the missionaries will strike direct for the Mahdi's camp, others will proceed to join Osman Digna, near Suakim. Some difficulty may be encountered in reaching the Mahdi, but there will be no trouble in reaching the camp of Osman Digna. Indeed, it is through Osman Ligna's territory, and not by way of Cairo, that the missionaries purpose going. They do not believe in Wolseley's

TWENTY HUNDRED MILES STRATEGY,"

and now, as the fall of Khartoum, with its arms and military stores will place an abundance of resources in the hands of the Mahdi, the Paris Council deem all the more necessary to dispatch a few experienced and daring individuals to the aid of the Arab chief. A certain number of missionaries were to be sent from America, and it has leaked out that arrangements have been made with the Bordeaux Transatlantic and Italian line of steamers, for the transportation of a number of individuals, under fictitious names, to the ports of Marseilles and Havre, whence they will be conveyed by the Messenger maritime company to some point on the Red Sea coast."

Your correspondent called at the office of O'Donovan Rossa and asked Mr. Joyce. Rossa's lieutenant, if there was any foundation for the story. Mr. Joyce looked puzzled for a moment, denied all knowledge of such an enterprise, and, contrary to his usual custom, was

RETICENT AND UNCOMMUNICATIVE.

When asked if Rossa knew anything about it, Mr. Joyce answered that he would not tell if he did, and that Rossa could not be seen anyhow. With a grim smile he referred the correspondent for further information to Mrs. Dudley.

TOOK A BIG PILE.

A Murderess Acquitted—Great Scarcity of Coal—Illinois Items.

CHICAGO, February 18.—Maurice Wenaeli, Secretary and Treasury of the Aurora Watch Company, has misappropriated $200,000 of the company's funds. Albert Scott, a notorious forger, has been arrested for negotiating bogus checks for a considerable amount. Mrs. S. S. Gardner has been acquitted of the murder of her husband and child.

BLOOMINGTON, February 18.—Jacob B. Smith, a traveling man, who was injured in a wreck on the I., B. & W. Ry., has brought suit for $2,500 damages. An unparalleled coal famine is prevailing here.

DECATUR, February 18.—Great want is felt here because of the scarcity of coal, resulting from the universal snow blockade.

MARSHALL, February 18.—A disastrous fire burned many buildings here yesterday, involving a loss of $30,000; partially insured.

SHELBYVILLE, February 18.—An active crusade has been begun against gambling dens, and many arrests have resulted.

SPRINGFIELD, February 18.—Amos Shriver of Shawneetown, who privately sent liquors to citizens of Fairfield, the prize to be collected on delivery, has been found guilty of dealing in liquors without having paid the special tax required by law.

NASHVILLE, February 18.—Prohibitionists are actively canvassing this section, and have called a State convention to be held here on the 25th inst.

A PENNY-WISE POLICY.

How Economy is Practiced at the Custom House in this City.

An American citizen went into the Eighth street entrance of the Custom House to-day, and, going into the dark corner where a stranger might guess the elevator or shaft is, but where there is nothing to show it, he fumbled around several minutes trying to find the call bell for the elevator. Giving it up in disgust, he turned to another would-be passenger, and said: "Why can't the United States Government afford a gas-jet at the foot of this shaft all day? Why must this be so dark that no lady would want to stand here in the gloom where no one can distinguish the features of his companion."

"My dear sir," sootningly replied No. 4, "it is simply a question of economy. The authorities hang out the fancy electric light on each of the four entrances until late at night, when it is practically useless, but they cannot afford a deal so wantonly with the people's finances as to burn one small gas-jet. My dear sir, instead of being angry, your heart should warm towards the head janitor whose vigilance in this matter alone prevents the bankruptcy of Uncle Sam."

ADVERTISE in the POST-DISPATCH if you want help of any kind—three lines for ten cents.

TAKING HIS TIME.

President-Elect Cleveland to Finish His Cabinet This Week.

What the Albany Oracles Say—Bayard and Manning Tendered Positions—Both Have Accepted—Cleveland Anxious to Begin Work on His Inaugural Address—David Davis.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

ALBANY, February 18.—President-elect Cleveland received a few visitors yesterday. Among them were ex-Lieutenant Governor Underwood, of Kentucky, Gen. S. D. Leavitt, of Eastport, Maine, and Col. N. A. Cromwell, chairman of the Democratic Committee of that State. There were many rumors flying around here yesterday regarding the make-up of the Cabinet. The statement that Mr. Cleveland intended to decide this week who would form his Cabinet, is believed to be correct. He will not in all probability announce his selection of secretaries

UNTIL HE IS INAUGURATED PRESIDENT.

Mr. Cleveland wishes to select his Cabinet without much further delay, in order to allow himself all the time he may need in the preparation of his inaugural address. There seems to be no doubt whatever, that Mr. Manning will be the Secretary of the Treasury, and no one is mentioned for Secretary of State except Senator Bayard. It looks as if Mr. Cleveland had been puzzled about Ohio and Illinois being represented in the Cabinet. There is scarcely any chance of Illinois being drawn upon, and the factions fight in Ohio may set that State aside in the make-up of the Cabinet. Mr. Cleveland has a great deal of respect for Senator Allen G. Thurman, and would like to make him a member of the Cabinet. He looks upon Thurman as a great man, and a grand old Democrat. It may be that his age and the talked of non-recognition of Ohio, will prevent Thurman being a Cabinet officer. Still his chances are considered good.

WHEN THE CABINET WILL BE ANNOUNCED.

The statement that Mr. Cleveland would announce his Cabinet within a week will probably result in an increase of the number of visitors, telegrams and letters in the next few days. It may be safely predicted, however, that he will not let the public know who are the members of the Cabinet until he arrives in Washington. It is said that Mr. Cleveland will not leave for Washington until the morning of March 3. There is a movement on foot among the Democratic members of the Legislature here to get their Republican colleagues to consent to a recess of the Legislature for a week in order to allow the Democrats an opportunity to attend the inauguration.

David Davis on the Cabinet.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, February 18.—David Davis visited the Senate yesterday afternoon. He was asked by your correspondent what he thought of Senators Lamar and Garland for Cabinet material. He said he thought that Garland would make a beau ideal of an Attorney-General. He was a great lawyer and devoted to his profession. He served with both Garland and Lamar a number of years upon the Judiciary Committee. He regarded Mr. Lamar as a very great and wise man, who would be a very valuable counselor in any Democratic Cabinet.

LULL IN CABINET GOSSIP.

There was quite a lull in the Cabinet gossip yesterday. It will probably revive again when Mr. Bayard returns to-day. It is not believed here that both Thurman and McDonald will be in the Cabinet both Vilas, as that would give the West three representatives to one in the East. It was originally intended to give the South, East and West a place each, with the border state having one representative. Those who talked with Mr. Cleveland only last week wonder why the name of McClellan does not appear in any of the Cabinet States sent out from Albany. One week ago he was booked for the Secretaryship of War. Mr. Cleveland spoke of this as a positive fact to several of his callers, and he does not change his mind easily. Mr. Lamar disappeared from the Senate chamber early yesterday afternoon. It was said that he had gone away, either for a consultation with Bayard or for another visit to Mr. Cleveland. The talk in Mr. Thurman's favor yesterday was very strong. The only men who protest against his return to Washington are the lobbyists.

Representative Hewitt said to-day that New York wanted a conservative and progressive Cabinet, but further than that he would not talk. He did not think it would be in good taste for him to criticise any selections made by Mr. Cleveland, and especially since he had only recently conversed with the President-elect.

Closed by Overstock.

LYNCHBURG, VA., February 18.—The Victoria Iron Mines and Furnace, Rockbridge County, shut down on account of overstock. Twelve hundred men are thrown out of employment.

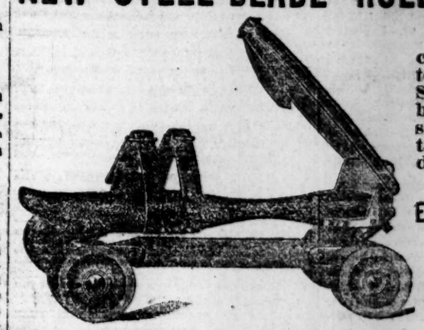
ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

FORCED SALE
CONTINUED!
T. F. MOLONEY,
previous to removing to 615 and 617 N. Broadway, between Washington avenue and Union Market, will close out the present stock of Dry Goods, Ladies' and Children's Cloaks and Dresses at much less than bankrupt prices. In addition to the bargains advertised last week, will be found many others too numerous to mention.

Ladies' Black Jerseys	87c
Ladies' Black Jerseys, warranted all-wool	$1 00
Ladies' Jerseys Pleated Back and Ribbon Bow	1 25
Ladies' Cashmere Jerseys neatly made	1 75
Ladies' Cashmere Jerseys Pleated Back and Ribbon Bow	1 25
Ladies' Jerseys Tailor Made	2 25

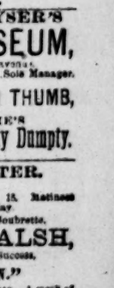
These Jerseys are in all sizes from 32 to 42. Friends, customers and strangers should not fail to partake of the banquet of bargains now offered them in every department.
T. F. MOLONEY,
618 Franklin Av.

ANDREWS
Parlor Folding Bed, 30 Styles
Elegant, Comfortable, Portable
Price $25 upward
ISAAC E. LEE,
1106 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

NEW STEEL-BLADE ROLLER SKATE!

The correct principle at last applied to Roller Skates. See this Skate and be convinced. Most simple in construction, unequaled for durability.
EBONIZED WOOD AND STEEL TOPS
Simmons Hardware Co.

Tongaline
TRADE MARK FOR THE CURE OF
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM AND NERVOUS HEADACHE
TONGA is a product of the Tonga or Friendly Islands, where it has long been used as a valuable remedy by the natives.
Tongaline is a compound of Tonga with other ingredients whose curative properties have been thoroughly tested.
Tongaline is taken internally, and produces no unpleasant effects.
It contains no Opium or Morphine
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
A. A. MELLIER, Sole Proprietor, 709 and 711 WASHINGTON AVENUE, ST. LOUIS.
Am convinced, after testing it, that TONGALINE possesses decided and marked curative properties in Rheumatic Neuralgia, and also in Muscular Rheumatism.—WALTER COLES, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.
Have tested TONGALINE in several cases of Neuralgia. It has given perfect satisfaction.—C. B. OSTRANDER, M. D., Fairbury, Ill.
Have used TONGALINE in Neuralgia and Inflammatory Rheumatism, with the very best results.—J. N. PAGE, M. D., Vandercook, Ill.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

ECZEMA
And Every Species of Itching and Burning Diseases Positively Cured.
ECZEMA, or Salt Rheum, with its agonizing itching and burning, instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure. This repeated daily, with two or three doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the New Blood Purifier, to keep the blood cool, the perspiration pure and unirritating, the bowels open, the liver and kidneys active, will speedily cure Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Psoriasis, Lichen Pruritus, Scald Head, Dandruff, and every species of Itching, Scaly and Pimply Humors of the Skin and Skin, when the best physicians and all known remedies fail.
Will McDonald, 2542 Dearborn St., Chicago, gratefully acknowledges a cure of Eczema or Salt Rheum on head, neck, face, arms and legs for seventeen years; not able to walk except on hands and knees for one year; not able to help himself for eight years; tried hundreds of remedies; doctors pronounced his case incurable. Permanently cured by CUTICURA RESOLVENT (blood purifier) internally, and CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP (the great skin cures) externally.
Chas. Houghton, Esq., lawyer, 28 State St., Boston, reports a case of Eczema under his observation for ten years, which covered the patient's body and limbs, and to which all known methods of treatment had been applied without benefit, which was completely cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, leaving a clean and healthy skin.
F. H. Drake, Esq., Detroit, Mich., suffered untold tortures from Eczema, which appeared on his hands, head and face, and nearly destroyed his eyes. After the most careful doctoring and a consultation of physicians failed to relieve him, he used the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and was cured, and has remained so to date.
Mr. John Thiel, Wilkesbarre, Pa., writes: "I have suffered from Salt Rheum for over eight years, at times so bad that I could not attend to my business for weeks at a time. Three boxes of CUTICURA and four bottles RESOLVENT have entirely cured me of this dreadful disease."
Sold by all druggists. Price: CUTICURA, 50 cts.; RESOLVENT, $1; SOAP, 25 cts. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.
Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."
CUTICURA SOAP. An exquisite Toilet, Bath and Nursery Salvative.

MORE LIGHT.

REDUCED TO $2 40.
Best in the World. Sent to any part of the U. S. on receipt of the price.
Sold Everywhere for $5 00.
ELECTRIC STAND LAMPS, 50 CANDLE POWER.
Polished Brass, Nickel Plated, . . . $2 40
GENUINE.
FAMOUS, 5th and Morgan.

DIED.

Marriage and death notices will be inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for three lines.

LEE—February 18, at 11 o'clock a. m., ADA, daughter of Michael and Ellen Lee, aged 4 years.
Funeral from residence on Goode avenue, between Garfield and Cote Brilliante, February 19, at 2 o'clock p. m. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

NEAGLE—Of diphtheria, JULIA FRANCIS, daughter of Carrie and Thomas Neagle, aged 1 year, 8 months and 11 days.
Funeral from family residence, 3811 Kossuth avenue, Thursday, at 2 p. m.

DE MOSS—HANNAH M., daughter of John T. and Josephine De Moss, aged 4 years and 8 months, on February 5, of scarlet fever.

DE MOSS—CHARLES M., son of John T. and Josephine De Moss, aged 2 years and 2 months, at 10 a. m., February 18, of scarlet fever.
Funeral private at 3 p. m., February 19.
Cohocton, Ohio, and Lonisville, Ky., papers please copy.

O'CONNOR—February 18, 1885, MAMIE, oldest daughter of Wm. and Ellen O'Connor, aged 10 years and 1 week.
Funeral from family residence, 718 Morgan street, Thursday the 19th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m. Friends of the family are cordially invited to attend.

POLITICAL.
WM. A. HOBBS
IS A CANDIDATE FOR
CITY REGISTER,
Subject to the Republican Nomination.

AMUSEMENTS.
THE MEIGS SISTERS.
MISS HATTIE, First Soprano.
MISS JENNIE, Second Soprano.
MISS EDITH, First Contralto.
MISS FLORENCE, Second Contralto.
VOCAL QUARTETTE.
Will Give a
GRAND CONCERT
Thursday Evening, February 19, at Union M. E. Church, and Friday Evening, February 20, at Pilgrim Congregational Church.
Admission, 50 cents. Reserved Seats, 25 cents extra, at Balmer & Weber's.
Liederkranz Grand Concert
GIVEN
For the Benefit of the Poor.
At Liederkranz Hall, cor. 12th and Chouteau Av.,
On WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1885, at 8 p. m.
PART I.
THE WALPURGIS NIGHT.....Mendelssohn
Mixed Chorus, Solo and Grand Orchestra.
PART II.
THE BATTLE OF THE HUNS.....Zoellner
(First performance in this country.)
Male Chorus, Solo and Grand Orchestra. Chorus of 100 Voices. Orchestra, 60 pieces. Admission 50 cents. Tickets at 27 Weber's, and at the doors.

AMUSEMENTS.
POPE'S THEATER.
TO-NIGHT and all week, Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
WM. REDMUND and MRS. THOS. BARRY
—IN—
A MIDNIGHT MARRIAGE.
Sunday, February 22—Evans and Hoey in "A PARLOR MATCH," by the author of "Bunch of Keys," "Rag Baby," etc.
PEOPLE'S THEATER.
This Afternoon at 2 O'Clock. 25c & 50c.
GRAND
WHITE SLAVE MATINEE!
To-Night at Regular Prices.
BROADWAY & TREYSER'S
NEW DIME MUSEUM,
North Sixth Street, near Franklin avenue.
JAMES A. BARNES.....Sole Manager.
P. T. BARNUM'S
CLOWN ELEPHANT, TOM THUMB,
AND
ZELTNER & CHISDIE'S
Pantomime Company in Humpty Dumpty.
Admission 10 cents.
STANDARD THEATER.
Week Commencing Sunday, February 15. Matinee Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday
Engagement of the Charming Little Soubrette,
MISS FLORA WALSH,
In the Latest and Greatest Comedy Success,
"OUR MARRIED MEN."
Brimful of Local Hits, Songs, Dances, etc. A week of uncontrollable mirth.
Next week—"Lilly Clay's Adamless Eden Company."
OLYMPIC.
Every Evening at 8 o'clock. Only Matinee Saturday.
LOTTA
IN
NITOUCHE
SUPPORTED BY HER OWN
Sunday, February 22—LOTTA in
CASINO
FOURTH
GRAND
VAUDEVILLE
ENTERTAINMENT
February 22—
Star
CORNER O

BRANCH OFFICES.

1500 CHOUTEAU AV.—H. F. A. Spilker **2731 CHOUTEAU AV.**—Mrs. P. Quigley. **2736 MARKET ST.**—Jacob Beffa. **1515 OLIVE ST.**—Exposition Pharmacy. **3340 OLIVE ST.**—M. Mahoney. **1018 CARRISON AV.**—Blachly's Pharmacy. **2358 CARR ST.**—Chambers' **1106 N. SIXTEENTH ST.**—John F. Howe. **1854 CASS AV.**—Benj. Parent's. **1659 S. JEFFERSON AV., cor. Lafayette**—Harris & Smith. **1836 PARK AV.**—J. Callaghan **2100 SIDNEY ST.**—Ed. Dufour. **2101 N. THIRTEENTH ST.**—Mrs. Israel. **3625 N. BROADWAY.**—Bremen Drug Store. **3119 S. BROADWAY.**—Otto A. Karnatz. **EAST ST. LOUIS, op. Post Office**—Oscar F. Kresse.

Parties advertising in these Columns and having the answers addressed in care of POST-DISPATCH, will Please ask for check to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes. Parties answering advertisements must have their replies directed to their own POST OFFICE address.

LODGE NOTICES.

O. S. C—Fifth anniversary Cian Douglas, No. 8—A social meeting will be held in Druids' Hall on Fri. day, the 20th inst., at 8 p. m. All clansmen and friends cordially invited. PETER WALKER, Chieftain.

HALL OF ANCHOR LODGE, No. 144, K. of H. The members are requested to meet at hall, n. e. corner Broadway and Exchange st., Thursday evening, February 19, to make arrangements to visit Harmony Lodge in a body; also work in third degree. J. A. SWIFT, Dictator.
W. O. LIPE, Reporter. a39

GERMANIA LODGE, No. 6, K. of P., will celebrate the 21st anniversary of the order next Thursday evening, February 19, by giving surprise party and musical entertainment at Lightner's Hall.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

MONEY to loan on all personal property from $5c to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 36

WANTED—By young married man, position as assistant book keeper or collector; good refs from present employer. C 36, this office.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—By an experienced dry goods clerk, situation in retail or wholesale house; best city references given. Ad. G 34, this office.

WANTED—Situation by a sober young man; writes a rapid, legible hand; correct at figures; small wages. B 35, this office.

WANTED—After March 1st, position by an experienced drug clerk, who possesses all necessary qualifications. Ad. H 34.

WANTED—Situation in a wholesale house as salesman by a young man well acquainted with the retail grocery trade in the city. Ad. D 37, this office.

WANTED—By a first-class grocery counter hand, quick and neat, a place at any salary; best of refs. 613 N. 23d st.

WANTED—Employment; a young man desires a position in an office or grocery house; has had five years' experience in the latter; A No. 1 ref. Ad. W 37, this office.

The Trades.

WANTED—First-class tinner wants situation; competent to take charge of shop and make estimates. Tinner, 1379 Chouteau av.

WANTED—A young man of 18 years wishes to learn the painting trade; has a year's experience. Address H. Edward Hoarne, 716 Lynch st.

Coachmen and Drivers.

WANTED—Situation as coachman; one who understands his business; best reference. Address H. K., 807 S. 3d st.

WANTED—A colored man wants a situation to drive a carriage or to attend to horses. 1335 Linden av.

WANTED—By boy 18 years old, place in some family to take care of horses. Inquire at 1830 Market st.

WANTED—Situation as coachman by young man; best city refs. J. K., 3040 Olive st.

WANTED—A situation as porter or driver by a young married man can read and write German; will work for moderate wages. Ad. F. B. V., 2008 S. Broadway.

Cooks.

WANTED—Situation by two German girls, one as house girl the other as cook. Call 1516 Lucas av.

WANTED—A German or English girl to cook wash and iron for small family. 2651 Lucas av.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Situation by a man of education, familiar with type-writing and stenography, and competent to do newspaper writing, or to conduct business correspondence. O 36, this office.

WANTED—Shorthand writer, owning type-writer, wants position. K 37, this office.

WANTED—Situation by a man of education, familiar with type-writing and stenography, and competent to do newspaper writing or to conduct business correspondence. O 36, this office.

Boys.

WANTED—Some good person out of town to take an honest boy of 15 and learn him a trade or business. Address D 32, this office.

WANTED—A boy of 14 wishes a situation of any kind. Wm. McCormack, 1804½ N. 18th st.

WANTED—A colored boy of 15 years desires a situation of any kind. W. K., 1301 Morgan st.

WANTED—A boy of 18 would like to learn a trade of some kind. A. Hirsch, 1721 S. 9th st.

WANTED—By boy of 18, situation as feeder. Ad. 21894 Grand av.

WANTED—By boy of 17, situation to learn transferring. Ad. 1725 DeKalb st.

WANTED—Work of any kind by a good honest boy of 14 years. Ad. K. Cooksey, 2016 Market street.

WANTED—German boy of 15 wishes to obtain a situation either with a druggist or jeweler with prospect of learning the trade; good refs. given. Ad. Schnitzer, 620 S. 4th st.

WANTED—Sit. as house girl. Apply at 2724 Chouteau avenue.

WANTED—A boy wishes a place to do housework for board and clothes. 1232 S. Broadway.

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 15 to learn a trade with a reliable party, as carriage blacksmith or butcher; good reference. Address James Rule, 1021 Call st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A sit. by an Englishman; married, sober and industrious; understands gardening, or to work about a gentleman's place. Apply at 817 N. 7th street, George W. Morton.

WANTED—Situation to attend shoe store and do the repairing; good mechanic; city or country. Shoemaker, 705 Washington av.

WANTED—Situation by a young German as servant, or tend horse and buggy. Cor. 3d and Market st.

WANTED—A young man would like a situation of any kind; speaks English and German. Call or Ad. C. P. Hoppe, care of A. Fries, 1726 Franklin ave.

WANTED—Situation by a young man of 18; good person; accurate at figures; best of references given. Add. M 37, this office.

WANTED—Situation as collect; good ref. and security. Ad. 1725 DeKalb st.

WANTED—Situation by young man with experience in bank collecting and office work; refers to State Savings Association. Ad. P 36, this office.

WANTED—Employment by a young man of all any kind of work. Address 128 Soulard st.

WANTED—By a young man of good address, a respectable position of some kind. O 35, this office.

WANTED—A situation by a young man 20 years of age in a hotel or a private family, who can do anything about the house. 1118 N. 8th st.

MONEY to loan on all personal property from 25c to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

MONEY to loan on all personal property from 25c to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st.

Bryant & Stratton's English Training School, Old Market streets. Open day and evening. This school has a larger attendance than any other commercial schools combined in the city. Has been established and verified-attendance than any other commercial schools said about the correspondence system of shorthand, the best facilities for giving a thorough commercial and English tion with our esteemed co-laborers, the St. Louis agents for the publications. also a system of shorthand, and teaching pencil writing. W. M. Carpenter, Principal.

THE Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has terminated a long and hotly contested legal battle in an interesting decision limiting the use of Apply to natural waterways for purposes of d... wood. Apply pumping mine water into a street North Market, 1 through the grounds of Mrs. ... haul coal from handsome residence, the Pe... rt, 321 Olive st.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Cooks.

WANTED—Two men: a good cook; also a good dining-room boy. 1305 Washington av.

The Trades.

WANTED—50 men to board and lodge; board, $2 50; with room, $4 per week; meals, 15 cents; beds, 15 cents. 614 Market st., Hotel Adler.

WANTED—Three coopers to go to the country to shave hoops; work until May 1. Apply No. 711 N. 3d st.

WANTED—At once, one No. 1 tinner; none other need apply H. M. Snyder, 112 N. 12th st.

WANTED—In a wholesale manufacturing house experienced pressers to press ladies underwear. Call at 308 St. Charles st.

WANTED—Job compositor at once; a middle aged man pref.; single; 1429 Franklin av.

Boys.

WANTED—Reliable boy to assist in carrying route on this paper; one and one-half hour's work each day; must live in neighborhood of 15th to 25th, Cass avenue to Madison st. Apply to the superintendent of carriers, this office.

WANTED—A good boy 16 to 18 years old to work in a stenograph factory, one having some knowledge of tools preferred. Apply 420 N. 3d st., 4th floor.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A good German teacher to give evening lessons to a Scotch family. Ad with terms, C 36, this office.

100 PERSONS wanted at the Oak House, 408-410 Spruce st.; single beds, 15c; single rooms, 30c for two per night: shave, 5c; hair cut, 15c.

DRAWING for shops, or for patents; also, drawing and its application to the trades taught, night or day. Geo. Crehore, 314 Vine st.

MONEY to loan on guns and pistols from $1 to $10,000 at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—By a married lady a situation in an office to write or a place in a dentist's office. Ad. L. A. S., 1408 Chouteau av.

WANTED—Situation by a young lady to do copying or any kind of writing in office or at home. Apply at 1711 N. 10th st.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—By a good plain seamstress, a situation to do plain sewing and light housework. Ad. 1921 E. Grand av.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A lady wishes a situation as housekeeper in a private family; would like the entire charge. 2614 Laclede av., notion store.

WANTED—Situation by a competent and reliable young woman as housekeeper; can give A No. 1 ref. Address F 38, this office.

WANTED—Situation; if some respectable gent is in want of a pleasant, clean young housekeeper please call at 62 S. 5th st., 3d floor, room 5.

WANTED—By a German woman with one child, situation as housekeeper for a single man, or as cook for a small family. Ad. 2115 Mallinckrodt st.

General Housework.

STOVE REPAIRS

For every stove or range made in the United States, to be had at A. G. Brauer's. 219 Locust st.

WANTED—A situation by young girl to do housework or nursing; can give references if required. Address 1503½ Gratiot st.

WANTED—A German girl wants a place for housework. 1913 Madison.

WANTED—A young girl wishes a situation for general housework. Ap. at 2012 Walnut st., upstairs.

WANTED—Girl of 14 wishes a situation to do light housework in small family. Apply or address, 2114 N. Broadway, in rear, upstairs.

WANTED—Situation for a good, reliable house girl ref. if required. 2214 Franklin av.

WANTED—Two girls want situations; general housework; 1619 N. 18th st.

WANTED—A situation as house girl or nurse. Apply at 3219 Pine st.

WANTED—Situation by a good girl to do general housework. Ap. to 1711 N. 10th st.

WANTED—A first-class girl wants a situation to do general housework or cooking, washing and ironing, at once. Call at 1547 N. 2nd st.

WANTED—Situation by a girl to assist in general housework. 927 N. 13th st.

WANTED—A situation by a good girl to do general housework. Call at 1511 Lucas av.

WANTED—Situation in a private family by a respectable middle aged woman to do general housework. 908 Montgomery st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A girl for general housework at 1718 N. 11th st.

WANTED—Good girl for general housework in small family; German preferred. Call 3521 Olive st.

WANTED—German or Swede girl, 15 or 16 years old, to assist with housework in a family of two persons. Inquire this afternoon between 3 or 6 o'clock, to 2110 Morgan st.

WANTED—A good girl to cook and do general work without washing. Apply, with ref., at 2000 Eighteenth st. Also a girl to sew on the Grover & Baker machine.

WANTED—A young girl for general housework. 1841 Chouteau av.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. 3622 Lafayette av.

WANTED—A single woman to do light housework and plain sewing. Call at the Galt House, 408-410 Spruce st.

WANTED—A girl for general housework; German preferred; must be good cook and laundress. Call at 2614 Chestnut st.

WANTED—A good German girl for general housework. 1500 Chouteau av.

WANTED—Good girl for general housework at 1011 Dillon st.

Laundresses.

WANTED—Two good washer-women at New York Laundry. 818 N. 8th st.

Cooks.

WANTED—A girl to cook, wash and iron for three in family. 1623 Morgan st.

WANTED—Good girl to cook, wash and iron German preferred. Apply at 1009 Chouteau av.

WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron for family of three. 2116 Stoddard st.

WANTED—Good cook, washer and ironer immediately; small family. 2547 Laclede av.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—A first-class dressmaker at 1227 N. 9th.

WANTED—Two girls to learn dressmaking. Call after 9 o'clock Friday morning at 1307 Washington av.

WANTED—A competent dressmaker by the day in a private family. Ad. A 38, this office.

Nurses.

WANTED—A girl 14 or 15 years, to nurse and do housework. 3547 Laclede av.

WANTED—A competent nurse to come well recommended. Ad. L 38, this office.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Experienced hand finishers on jeans pants; also a German girl 14 or 15 years old to assist with general housework. 2154½ S. 14th st.

WANTED—German girl preferred, who loves children; no washing or ironing. Call at 3156½ Easton av.

WANTED—A first-class experienced dining-room girl at Hotel Glenmore, 1428 Olive street.

WANTED—Ladies or young men in the city or country wishing to earn $3 to $5 a day at their homes; no canvassing; work furnished and sent by mail any distance. For particulars address with stamp, Crystallized Photo Co., 80 W. 7th st., Cincinnati, Ohio.

DRESSMAKING.

MRS. M. A. DUDLEY, 2644 Olive st., artistic dress making; evening dresses, street costumes, wedding and morning outfits a specialty; attention given to purchasing dress goods and trimmings; prices reduced.

BOOKS.

CLOSING out the stock of the Valley Book Store—At prices worthy of the attention of dealers and library collectors, 1,500 volumes miscellaneous, books and collections; 1,000 volumes miscellaneous, books and complete assortment of stationery at about 50c on the $1. Irvings works, Rip Van Winkle edition; 6 vols. 12 mo. cloth; publisher's price, $9; offered at $4; America illustrated, 4 mo. to cloth, $2; offered at 75c; Life of Paul by Taylor, 12 mo. cloth $1 50; offered at 35c. Bids received in bulk for stock and fixtures, and store for rent. Apply at 621 Olive st.

WANTED—10,000 stand books, new and old, law and med.; cat. free. Dan Linahan, 4th and Wash'ton av.

DO not forget that all kinds of new books are sold at half price at Archer's, 515 Pine st.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—Four first-class canvassers, men experienced in the mercantile agency business preferred; call 12th inst, between 8 and 10 o'clock. Metropolitan Mercantile Agency, room 34, s. e. cor. 5th and Olive sts.

WANTED—A few lady canvassers for an article any lady will buy on sight; only married women, widows or professional nurses wanted; those meaning business can address, stating where and when an interview can be had, Address J 35, this office.

WANTED—Lady agents can positively make $10 a day with my wonderful new rubber undergarment for females. Madam Little, Box 443, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Agents to collect small family pictures to be enlarged and painted by a new patent process to a beautiful oil potrait, at one-tenth the cost of old style paintings; samples free. Address for catalogues, Friedman & Co., Martinsburg, Mo.

WANTED—Men: Any man or woman making less than $40 per week should investigate our easy money-making business. We offer energetic persons the best chance on earth to make money. $5 samples free to those meaning business. An agent writes: "Your plan brings the money quickest of any I ever tried." Address with stamp for pamphlet, B. Brewster & Co., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen in city or country to take light work at their own homes; $3 to $5 a day easily made; work sent by mail; no canvassing. We have good demand for work and furnish all the capital required. Address, with stamp, Crown Manufacturing Company, 284 Vine st., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—Ladies or gentlemen to take light, pleasant work at their own homes (distance no objection.) Work sent by mail. $2 to $5 a day can be quietly made. No canvassing. Please address Globe Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass., Box 5344.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—To sell furniture, stoves and carpets at the lowest cash price on easy payments. Geo. W. Jones, 22 and 24 S. 14th st.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—By gentleman just arrived in city, a good warm room with board, in strictly private family; terms must be reasonable. Address J. S., this office.

WANTED—Nicely furnished rooms with board for quiet couple. Ad. A 34, this office.

MONEY to loan on jewelry from $1 to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—A furnished house in a fashionable locality; no children; reference given. Address K 33, this office.

WANTED—Two or three unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping within five blocks of Union Market, state price; must be reasonable. Ad. L 37 this office.

WANTED—To rent two unfurnished rooms in central locality. Ad. B 38, this office.

WANTED—By man and wife (no children) select fur. rooms for housekeeping within ten minutes' walk of Union Depot. Address T 35, this office.

WANTED—The use of a nicely furnished room in a respectable neighborhood; northern or western part of city preferred; no references to be required. Address J 36, this office.

WANTED—One furnished room for two young men, north of North Market st., preferred. Ad. D 36, this office.

WANTED—Nicely furnished room in quiet locality. Ad. T 34, this office.

WANTED—An unfurnished room; rent not to exceed $6 per month. Ad. with particulars G 34, this office.

WANTED—To sell stoves, carpets and furniture on easy time payments, 10 per cent cheaper than the cheapest. Geo. W. Jones, 22 and 24 S. 14th st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—To buy small house, centrally located. Apply W 36, this office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED—To exchange lands in Arkansas and Texas for property in this section to cut stock. Box 1505 Eureka Springs, Ark.

STORAGE.

FURNITURE, pianos etc., stored; money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty, moving with care. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st.

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and lowest rates. Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A young Newfoundland dog, nearly full grown; license for 1885; No. on collar 174. A reward will be paid for his return to the Howe Machine Company, Olive st.

LOST—One setter dog strayed from 1009 N. 10th st., Tuesday morning; license No. 450; liberal reward paid when returned. Lewis Halce, jr.

LOST—From 3112 Laclede avenue, a fox terrier, six months old, white body, with black and tan head; tail bobbed. A liberal reward paid on his return.

LOST—A gent's brown kid glove on 7th, between St. Charles and Locust. Return to 617 N. 8th st. and get 50 cents reward. O. P. Wiant.

LOST—Left in dressing room of chair car on Missouri Pacific train from Kansas City, Monday morning, February 16, two gold bracelets. A liberal reward will be paid if returned to 2202 Lucas av.

WANTED—Sit. by a young, healthy woman as wet-nurse. Apply at Belle Glade avenue, 2-3 door from School-house north.

LOST—On Monday, near 4th and Market, purse containing from $5 to $6; finder return to 3507 Olive st.

LOST—Between 15th st. and Lucas place, and 16th and St. Charles st., a black hair gauntlet glove, right hand; liberal reward. Return to stable, 1016 St. Charles st., or 2215 Lucas place.

LOST—At the Home Circle ball, a pearl pendant to earring. A liberal reward will be paid if returned to 1112 Lucas place.

LOST—Saturday, gold band bracelet, coming from Cass ave. to Pope's Theater to People's; a liberal reward if returned to 2921 S. 13th st.

LOST—Memorandum and pocket-book, last September, with hotel check: $10 reward for same if left at J. H. Schooler & Co.'s; no questions asked.

BOARDING.

613 N. TWENTY-THIRD ST. (new number)—Nicely furnished rooms, with board or without; best of attention to guests; also splendid second-floor front, unfurnished.

908 PINE ST.—Room, with board, $4 per week; 25 rooms on 1st and 2d floor front; table board $3 per week.

1002 PINE ST.—Neatly furnished rooms with or without board; with fire cheap; with or without board; one small room with fire cheap.

1008 CHAMBERS ST.—By day or week; also rooms suitable for a few gents, or man and wife.

1305 WASHINGTON AV.—Neatly furnished rooms for rent with or without board.

1416 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished rooms with or without board; strictly private family; best of refs.

1521 MORGAN ST.—One large light front room; furnished $6, or unfurnished $5, with or without board. Inquire on second floor.

1522 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished parlors on 2d floor; rooms for rent; also small rooms, with gas, bath and fire; also first-class board.

1834 LUCAS PLACE—Pleasant rooms, with board.

1925 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms with board.

2223 WASHINGTON AV.—For rent—A nice pleasant room, with good clean board, for a couple of gentleman or man and wife.

MRS. DAVIS' PRIVATE HOTEL

1000 Locust st., corner of 10th, regular, transient and day boarders.

2904 PINE ST.—One large, handsome furnished 2nd-story front room; also one 3rd-story with board—French cuisine. Late dinner.

MONEY to loan on clothing from $1 to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st.

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or reject on entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is gin n, or by calling at this office. All personals not of a business nature five cts a line.

PERSONAL—Wanted, a lively lady correspondent; age from 16 to 30; object, improvement and amusement and perhaps matrimony. Address P. Known, Pinckneyville, Perry County, Ill.

PERSONAL—Masquerade Saturday night—Told you to watch the Post-Dispatch under A. B. Would like to meet you; answer, please, and state how I could address you. Ad B 38, this office.

PERSONAL—Will some kind gentleman assist a workingwoman immediately? If so, address H 37, this office.

PERSONAL—Rink: Blonde gentleman would like to meet lady who noticed him at masquerade last night. Ad. G 35, this office.

PERSONAL—A gentleman of 40, desires the acquaintance of handsome, intelligent, discreet young lady 18 to 20, to accompany him to places of amusement. Ad. B 37, this office.

PERSONAL—A young widow from the country wishes to form the acquaintance of a farmer from 30 to 40 years of age. Ad. T 37, this office.

PERSONAL—The gentleman whom lady with basket showed into Barr's at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, would like to form her acquaintance. Ad. D. K. Trevor, general Post Office, city.

PERSONAL—Lady who spoke to gent on 8th and Pine sts., afterwards accidentally collided with on 5th and St. Charles sts., Monday 16, honor him with an appointment. Address J 34, this office.

PERSONAL—Divorces legally obtained; advice free. Ad. P. O. Box 423, St. Louis, Mo.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

5 N. EIGHTH ST.—Carleton House; fur. rooms; cheap for cash; with fire.

12 N. FOURTH ST.—People's House, opposite Court House; rooms elegantly furnished and well ventilated; 25c to $1 per day; special rates by the week. J. Leland & Co.

29 S. SIXTEENTH ST.—Furnished front 2d-story rooms, for one or two gents; new house, all conveniences; private family; references required.

103 S. FIFTEENTH ST.—Handsomely furnished front parlor and hall room; also gentleman room mate wanted. Breakfast and supper if required; private family.

111 S. FIFTEENTH ST.—Two rooms completely furnished for housekeeping; also hall sleeping room.

212 S. TWELFTH ST.—Nicely furnished room opposite Park; cheap.

303 N. TWELFTH ST.—N cely furnished front and back rooms, fire and gas.

707 N. FOURTEENTH ST.—(New No.)- well furnished front parlor with fire and light; $12; also rooms for housekeeping.

707 CHOUTEAU AV.—Large front room on 2d floor. Also dressmaking neatly done.

1013 WASHINGTON AV.—Two adjoining fur. rooms for 3 or 4 gentlemen; s. exp., also single rooms.

1118 FINE ST.—2 rooms nicely furnished for light housekeeping; desirable.

1122 OLIVE ST.—Two unfurnished 2d-floor rooms, water, etc., in private family: $10 per month.

1129 PINE ST.—Will have on the 1st of March, four furnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping; rent single or double to respectable parties.

1201 N. SEVENTH ST.—1 large fur. front room 2 rooms unfur.; gas; very cheap.

1209 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsome furnished, 1 large 2d-floor front room, one 3d-floor front room, front and back parlor,

1309 C ER ST—Nicely furnished back parlor suitable for one or two gents.

1328 N. SIXTH ST—One unfurnished room, first floor, front.

1421 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished room, all conveniences; good attendance.

1516 WASHINGTON AV.—Elegantly furnished rooms, by day, week or month.

1517 MENARD ST.—Four-room flat; bath, gas and water. Inquire at 1214 Park av.

1605 CHESTNUT ST.—One nicely furnished front room for one or two gentleman; quiet family.

1618 WASHINGTON AV.—Large, neatly furnished 2d-story room; 2 exposures; gas, bath, hot and cold water; etc.; 1 or 2 gentlemen.

1816 MORGAN ST.—Two connecting furnished rooms, single or en suite; $10 and $12 per month, with fire.

2018 HICKORY ST.—Three rooms and bath to parties without children; reference required. Inquire within.

2307 CHESTNUT ST.—Large, dirks and airy back parlor, fur. or unfur.; elegant neighborhood and location; fine table board next door; refs ex.

2622 WASH ST.—Three elegant rooms on second floor with bath, gas and water closet, for light housekeeping.

2626 OLIVE ST.—Newly-furnished 2d-story rooms

2645 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished front and rear rooms; private family.

2712 GLASGOW AV.—Upper half stone-front, 5 rooms, gas, marble mantels, water in kitchen; rent $21 50, including water. Apply on premises.

2802 6-10 CHOUTEAU AV.—Flats of 3 and 4 rooms; water and closets; $11, $12 and $14. Apply at 2800 Chouteau av.

2808 MORGAN ST.—Three unfurnished rooms on third floor, suitable for light housekeeping; rent $10.

2313 WASH ST.—Handsomely fur. rooms with or without board; suitable for light housekeeping.

2753 GRATIOT ST.—Two nice rooms on the first floor; rent $8.

2933 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished second-story front room for gentleman, or with use of dining room and kitchen for housekeeping.

3321 OLIVE ST.—Nice newly furnished room for rent.

3330 LOCUST ST.—Handsomely furnished front room.

WANTED—Lady wants a reliable, agreeable lady room-mate; desirable room, good board, very reasonable; refs. Ad. M 37, this office.

WANTED—Room-mate; a sober, steady young man at the s. corner 12th and Franklin av., 3d floor; $4 50 per month: fire and gas.

WANTED—Room-mate by young man of quiet habits; Hebrew preferred. Ad. F 37, this office.

FOR RENT—Nice, large front room; private family; fur., for man and wife or gents; splendid neighborhood. T 36, this office.

FOR RENT—Pine st., west of Compton av., two nicely furnished rooms, 3d floor, with fire, gas, bath and good attendance; $25 per month; two 2d-story rooms elegantly furnished, $30 per month; private family. E 38, this office.

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms, with fire and gas, for 2 or 4 gentlemen, with private family in a new stone front house near Glasgow place; terms, $12 and $15 per room; refs. exchanged. Ad. C 37, this office.

NICELY furnished rooms, with gas and fire, s. w. cor. 7th and Pine.

FOR RENT—Elegantly furnished large and small rooms; hot and cold water; bath and halls well heated; terms reasonable. Address O 37, this office.

MONEY to loan on trunks and valises from $1 to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

2645 CAROLINE ST.—Will be for rent about March 15th; brick cottage, 4 rooms and summer kitchen, $18 per month.

3013 CAROLINE ST., near Lafayette Park.—Brick cottage, with bath; owner pays water license; $18 a month.

FOR RENT—Cheap; new brick house, 3 or 6 rooms, back and front yards, water free. Apply at 4166 Grand av., or to C. McLaran, 105 N. 8th st.

FOR SUMMER RENT—A commodious house, completely furnished, hot and cold water, gas; situation high; plenty good air; large ground; use of cow; convenient to street cars and railroad; when desired; rent, $80 per month. Ad. C 34, this office.

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT—Desk room. Call at room 15, 620 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—An elegant third floor, centrally located, suitable for any light jobbing business or manufacturing; will make a splendid sample-room for two or more lines of goods; fine light; low rent. Apply at 417 N. 4th st., up stairs.

BUSINESS LOCATION—Parties seeking location for wholesale or manufacturing purposes can have a building erected to suit. Lot 50x150, Nos. 717 and 719 Lucas av. W. H. Stevenson, 14 N. 4th st., 2d floor.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—Some one to adopt a healthy girl baby. No. 819 N. 18th st.

WANTED—Some respectable and well-to-do party to adopt two children, a boy and girl, aged from 2 to 4 years. For informa... address F. Williams, Columbia, Boone County, Mo.

WANTED—To adopt a healthy, intelligent orphan child, between 10 months and 2½ years of age, by a this office.

WANTED—Four young ladies and four gentlemen to engage with the Union Telegraph Co., and learn telegraphing on our lines; offices paying from $30 to $150 per month. Apply to superintendent's office, 102 N. 3d street; take elevator.

EDUCATIONAL.

BARNES & HAYWARD'S Shorthand, Telegraph and Business College, 308 Olive st.

BRYANT & STRATTON'S Business, Shorthand and English Training School, corner Fifth and Market sts. We are agents for the Stenograph or Shorthand Machine, and also have the best and shortest method of teaching the Pitman system of Shorthand.

MARTIN'S Shorthand and Type-writing College, 618 and 620 Olive st. Established 1876. Trial free.

MUSICAL.

MY intention is, and has been, to do a strictly legitimate, honorable business, to make no misrepresentation about my stock, and to sell at the lowest price consistent with an honest profit. Miller, Guild, Hall-st and Fease, and second-hand pianos always on hand. Cash or time; no interest. J. A. Kelsenhorst, 1111 Olive st.

PIANO lessons by a competent teacher. 1424 S. 3d st.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, one fine C. H. Stone piano; will sell for cash or on easy payments. Miller, 1028 Morgan st.

FOR LEASE—Fine parlor organ, little used; will sell cheap. Add. F 37, this office.

WEBER

Pianos are known to be the best in the world. Western supply depot at H. Koetter's, 1108 Olive street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS CHANCE—New store room for rent at Eureka, Kas., 25x100 feet, fitted for dry goods or drugs; good opening here for either. Ad. N. K. Collins, Eureka, Kas.

BUSINESS WANTED.

WANTED—To buy, small grocery that will bear investigation, with one or two rooms attached. G 38, this office.

WM. P. STEWART,

Notary and Conveyancer, 508 Chestnut street.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Cheap—A good corner saloon. Apply 1438 Franklin av.

FOR SALE—Cheap, a good corner grocery and saloon; good reason for selling. Ad. R 36, this office.

FOR SALE or trade, two patents; owners not able to introduce them. Box 27, Arcanville, Ill.

FOR SALE—$4,000 stock in one of the best coal mines in Kentucky, or would trade for timber land. For particulars address R. B. Oglesbee, Attorney, Plymouth, Ind.

FOR SALE—Hotel at Springfield, Mo.; fixtures and lease; 2-story brick hotel, centrally located and doing good business; $5,000; half cash, balance on time. Ad. P. O. box 1052, Springfield, Mo.

FOR SALE—A great bargain—Best located drug store in New Orleans. For further particulars inquire of J. D. Bryant, No. 12 Exchange Place, New Orleans, La.

FOR SALE—One of the best paying down town corner saloons. Ad. L 34, this office.

FOR SALE—A 1 route on this paper, situated at Cheltenham, St. Louis County, reasonable to proper person. Apply to superintendent of carriers.

A THOUSAND business cards, note-heads or statements for $1. HOWARD SCOTT, Printer, 810 Olive st.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A splendid cow and calf. Apply at Byer's saloon, 8-mile House, on Olive Street Road.

FOR SALE—Cheap; handsome sealskin sacque; 36 b-st; good as new. Call at 208 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—Cheap; marble-bed-room set; Brussels carpet, base burner and organ. Call at 208 N. 8th.

FOR SALE—Cheap—A store window carpet runner, 6x9, at 2134 Chouteau av.

FOR SALE—The furniture of five rooms complete for housekeeping; will sold cheap. Address E 34, this office.

WANTED—To sell printing press, 4x6, self inking; side lever, strong; price $10. Call or address W. S., 2313 N. 10th st.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

My coal is put up in baskets and delivered down by the side of your house, and also orders, of any size load, taken; send postal orders to C. F. Winestoney, southeast corner of 12th and Carr.

CUT THIS OUT—Send your postal cards to the Bunker Hill Coal Company, and try 25 bushels of their coal for $2—per per bushel. W. J. Miller, No. 13 N. 12th st.

NOTICE—By virtue of power vested in me on account of an unsatisfied mortgage, I will sell to the highest bidder, on Friday, February 20, between 10 and 12 o'clock, all the fixtures, counter and shelving, Zinc tables, chairs, etc., contained in saloon n. w. corner 18th and Bogy sts. JOS. KOERNER.

COAL MARKET—Hall & Co., 2127 Morgan st.; 11 bush els $1, direct from the cars; send postal.

A THOUSAND ENVELOPES for $1. Howard Scott, Printer, 810 Olive st.

CHEAPEST cleaning in the city. Dunn's loan office, 917 Franklin av.

FOR trunks, mirrors, wringers and flutters go to Dunn's loan office, 917 Franklin av.

ALL SORTS.

PARROTS, singing birds, pet animals, gold fish, bird cages, bird seed, mocking bird food, etc. A. Bokne, 318 N. 6th, op. Barr's.

HIGHEST cash price paid for gents' cast-off clothing. Call or address D. A. Pareira, 614 Morgan.

A THOUSAND business cards, note-heads or statements for $1. HOWARD SCOTT, Printer, 810 Olive st.

WIGS AND TOUPEES—Call or send for circular. Burge, 1006 Franklin av., St. Louis, Mo.

PATENTS OBTAINED. C. D. MOODY, 710 OLIVE ST.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

CAST-OFF clothing bought by S. Barnett, 319 Locust st. Send postal card.

BARGAINS.

Trunks and Satchels. Having to vacate February 28, to permit alterations in the business, we offer bargains to save moving stock. Call and see.
H. HICKMAN TRUNK CO., 307 and 309 N. 3d st.

MRS. LANKTON, Indian fortune teller, 108 N. 13th st., bet. Chestnut and Pine sts.

PERSONAL—Mrs. Wilcus, trust: fortune-teller, 502 N. 19th st., bet. St. Charles and Washington ave.; can be consulted on matters of love, business and matrimony. Separated lovers brought together in nine days. Ladies received only.

SELL your cast-off clothing to N. Jacobs. Address postal card, 315 Locust st.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Offices Nos. 315 S. 14th st. and 827 S. 7th st. Female and chronic diseases specialties

FINANCIAL.

$25 AND UPWARDS loaned on furniture without removal; lowest rates; business confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st.

$25 to $500 loaned on furniture, pianos and general household goods; no publicity; no removal; also on horses and wagons; business confidential; no charge for making loan. F. W. Peters & Co., 701 Pine st.

MONEY loaned on household goods, pianos, etc., without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. H. Yeats, No. 6 Notary Public, 619 Chestnut.

FOR SALE—Cheap, sight note of $142 50, signed Dick Cole, son of ex-Mayor Nathan Cole. 1106 N. Broadway.

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; lowest rates; business confidential. 817 Franklin av., room 5.

WANTED—To loan $1,000 at 6 per cent, on Kansas City property worth ten times the amount; no commission. Address E 33, this office.

MONEY TO LOAN

$100,000 in sums to suit, at lowest rates of interest, on St. Louis city real estate. Application promptly decided on. CAVENDER & DE WESE, 213 N. 8th st.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security. Prices wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1003 Morgan st.

MONEY LOANED—On furniture in residence; business confidential; no charge for making loan. Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st.

MONEY to loan on jewelry, guns, clothing, trunks, etc., from $25 to $10,000. S. Van Raalte, 12 S. 4th st.

MONEY TO LOAN.

$25,000, $10,000, $5,000, $2,000 on City and County real estate.
JOHN LADY No. 306 Olive st.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

FOR SALE—A full set of buggy wheels with Sylvester patent tire on for $11 75; all sizes, light and heavy wheels, wholesale and retail. Carriage builders, farmers, mechanics, or any one wanting one or more wheels write for price list and instructions. In CARRIAGE REPAIR AND PAINTING DEPARTMENT, painted wheels put on complete in one hour; patent tire put on old wheels,

THE PRIZE CABINET.

A Rush of Seekers for the $100 Post-Dispatch Premium.

The Ladies Figuring To-Day as Shrewd and Accurate Guessers—Vest Put in Nomination Twice—Communications Not According to Rule—The Latest List.

The competition for the POST-DISPATCH prize of $100 to the person who "places" Cleveland's Cabinet is going in with a rush, which shows how much the public generally appreciate the offer, and how widely the POST-DISPATCH circulates throughout the country. Answers will be found below from all parts of the city and State, and from various parts of the country, which demonstrate that the competition is assuming national importance. Several ladies, many from a distance, show up as guessers to-day, and distinguish themselves by the shrewd manner in which they select probable nominees. Senator Vest figures as possible portfolio bearer for the first time to-day. Mr. Joseph Pulitzer also shows some strength. Mr. August Jorus of 1310 S. Sixth street sends in a communication which is not printed because he marks two candidates for Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Charles S. Sexton of Mt. Vernon, Ill. sends a list which contains but six names, the Secretary of the Navy being omitted. Miss Ida V. Burns of 1623 Texas avenue, sends us a list of seven names, but out of this number she marks two candidates for the Interior Department and two for the Treasury. These contributors are respectfully requested to try again, setting the name of the office distinctly, after the name of the man nominated for it. Mr. F. M. Hartman of 824 Brooklyn street writes that he named Manning for the Treasury, not Money, as was mentioned on Saturday. The following is the list, including to-day's communications and those crowded out by the advertising rush yesterday.

TO-DAY'S LIST.

John F. Mindy, 106 N. Fourth street: S., Bayard; T., Tilden; L, Thurman; W., McClellan; N., Barlow; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Jonas.

T. Ferguson, with Wear, Boogher & Co.: S., Bayard; T., Manning; L, Thurman; W., McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., McDonald.

C. H. Russell, 1500 S. Broadway: S., Bayard; T., Manning; L, Thurman; W., McClellan; N., Vilas; A.-G., Garland; P.-G. Lamar.

R. S. Browne, Potosi, Mo.: S., Bayard; T., McDonald; L. Lamar; W. McClellan; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Vilas.

W. G. Jones, Potosi, Mo.: S., Bayard; T., McDonald; L, Whitney; W., Vilas; N., Lamar; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Reagan.

Robt. J. Clarke, Polo, Mo.: S., Bayard; T., Thurman; L, Vilas; W., McClellan; N., Barlow; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Money.

D. J. Mahoney, 2321 Biddle: S., Lamar; T., Bayard; L, Vilas; W., Jones; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Jonas.

W. H. Tate, Jackson, Tenn.: S., Thurman; T., Randall; L, Vilas; W., Hancock; N., McClellan; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Jarvis, of N. C.

H. C. Errman, 1125 S. Compton avenue: S., Bayard; T., Manning; L, Cockrell; W., McClellan; N., Vilas; A.-G., McDonald; P.-G., Jonas.

May P. Killingsworth, 2020 Olive street: S., Bayard; T., Whitney; L, Thurman; W., McClellan; N., Lamar; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Vilas.

H. H. Jones, City: S., Bayard; T., Randall; L, McDonald; W., McClellan; N., Vilas; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Jonas.

S. Lips s, 1015 Dillon street: S., Bayard; T., Manning; L, McDonald; W., McClellan; N., Vilas; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Hubbard.

Cornelius Byrne, 239 Ashley street: S., Bayard; T. Manning; L, Randall; W. Thurman; N., McDonald; A.-G., Vest of Missouri; P.-G., Hubbard.

J. N. Powers, 2016 DeKalb street: S., Tilden; T., Randall; L, Lamar; W., Hancock; N., Vilas; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Whitney.

Mrs. M. A. R., 2016 DeKalb street: S., Bayard; T., Tilden; L, Vilas; W., Hancock; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Lamar.

W. C. Davis, 825 Chambers street: S., Bayard; T., Randall; L, Vilas; W., Rosecrans; N., Manning; A.-G., Thurman; P.-G., Lamar.

W. M. Benson, 110 Market: S., Bayard; T., Manning; L, Thurman; W., Vilas; N., Jones; A.-G., McDonald; P.-G., Jonas.

C. Tigges, Fourteenth and North Market: L, Lamar; T., Schurz; L, Thurman; W., Vilas; N., McDonald; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Jonas.

Henry Heimann, jr., Aviston, Clinton County, Ill.: S., Bayard; T., Hewitt; L, Vilas; W., Rosecrans; N., Whitney; A.-G., Thurman; P.-G., Jonas.

E. Nathan, 126 and 128 Greene street; L. Loft, New York City; S., Bayard; T., Whitney; L., McClellan; W., Garland; N., Lamar; A.-G., Vilas; P.-G., McDonald.

Michael Slowinsky, 192 Avenue B., between Sixth and Seventh streets, New York City: S., Bayard; T. McClellan; L. Lamar; W., McDonald; N., Whitney; A.-G., Vilas; P.-G., Garland.

C. C. Satterfield, Mt Vernon, Ill.: S., Bayard; T., Hewitt; L, McDonald; W., McClellan; N., Vilas; A.-G., Thurman; P.-G., Garland.

A. S. Pasley, Mt. Vernon, Ill.: S., McDonald; T., Thurman; L, Gorman of Maryland; W., Hancock; N., Hampton; A.-G., Vilas; P.-G., Garland.

H. H. Gordon, Aveston, Ill.: S., Conkling; T. Harrison; L, Schurz; W., McClellan; N., Bayard; A.-G., Whitney; P.-G., Lamar.

Mrs. S. E. Cheeseman, 1408 Pine: S., Thurman; T., Manning; L, McDonald; W., Hubbard; N., Randall; A.-G., Thurman; P.-G., McClellan.

Frank P. Mayhugh, Island City, Mo.: S., Manning; T., Thurman; L, Vilas; W., McClellan; N., Lewis of Virginia; A.-G., McDonald; P.-G., Lamar.

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D. J. Mahoney, 2321 Biddle: S., Lamar; T., Bayard; L, Vilas; W., Jones; N., Whitney; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Jonas.

W. H. Tate, Jackson, Tenn.: S., Thurman; T., Randall; L, Vilas; W., Hancock; N., McClellan; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Jarvis, of N. C.

H. C. Errman, 1125 S. Compton avenue: S., Bayard; T., Manning; L, Cockrell; W., McClellan; N., Vilas; A.-G., McDonald; P.-G., Jonas.

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W. M. Benson, 110 Market: S., Bayard; T., Manning; L, Thurman; W., Vilas; N., Jones; A.-G., McDonald; P.-G., Jonas.

C. Tigges, Fourteenth and North Market: L, Lamar; T., Schurz; L, Thurman; W., Vilas; N., McDonald; A.-G., Garland; P.-G., Jonas.

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E. Nathan, 126 and 128 Greene street; L. Loft, New York City; S., Bayard; T., Whitney; L., McClellan; W., Garland; N., Lamar; A.-G., Vilas; P.-G., McDonald.

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C. C. Satterfield, Mt Vernon, Ill.: S., Bayard; T., Hewitt; L, McDonald; W., McClellan; N., Vilas; A.-G., Thurman; P.-G., Garland.

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CITY ITEMS.

THE bargains in cloaks, ladies' ready-made suits, blankets, flannels, bed comforts, and other seasonable goods, the bankrupt stock of the Leubrie Bros. and of the New York Syndicate as now being offered at D. Crawford & Co.'s, are well worthy the attention of those who may not yet have availed themselves of these immense bankrupt purchases.

'TIS vain to seek a powder that defies detection; but use Pozzoni's to improve the complexion.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
922 Olive street. Set of teeth, $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated, and medicine furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles street, cures diseases of indiscretion, excesses, indulgencies. Call or write

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The first British contingent for Suakim sailed Tuesday.

Speaker Carlisle has almost recovered from his recent illness.

Chief-Justice Waite is rapidly recovering under Southern skies.

Russia and England are negotiating to settle the Afghan boundary.

The revised version of the Old Testament will be published in London Easter.

The trouble between English Free Masons and the Grand Orient of France continues.

Gen. Stewart, wounded at the battle of the desert, January 19, is not expected to recover.

A bill has been introduced in the Ontairo Legislature to restore the scenery around Niagara Falls.

Elder & Douglass, boot and shoe establishment at Portland, Me., burned. Loss $25,000; partly insured.

Heck Lewis of Badgett Township, Ark., who murdered his wife not long ago, died in jail of pneumonia.

A bill has been introduced in the Michigan Legislature to prohibit non-resident aliens from holding lands in the State.

Gen. Wolseley will stay at Korti with his present force of 1,500 men until Gen. Wood reports on the situation at Metemmeh.

At a banquet given by the New York Yacht Club, Lieut. Schwatka gave some graphic descriptions of the Yukon River in Alaska.

King John of Abyssinia claims Massowah and is incensed at the presence there of Italian troops. He claims it is a breach of the treaty with Ingiaph.

Judge Joseph Fanning of Elliott County, Kentucky, was run over and killed by a train of cars on the Chesapeake and Ohio Road near Lion Station.

By a treaty signed in December by Schnitze, the German explorer, and native chiefs, Germany gets a good slice of territory on the Lower Congo.

The latest phase of Gordon's death is that he was killed in a brave attempt to blow up the powder magazine to keep it out of the hands of the rebels.

Mrs. Yseult Dudley thinks her bail is too high, and Rossa is mad because he was not summoned to appear in court, and says now he will not prosecute the case.

Coffin & Co.'s shoe factory, Smith's Shoe Manufacturing Company, and Charles H. Tebbetts & Co.'s shoe establishment at Boston were burned. Loss, $70,000; insured.

Judge Henry H. Voorhis of Spring Valley, N. J., who died in January last at the age of 70, and who was widely respected and esteemed, is discovered to have been short in his accounts some $30,000.

A reaction has set in throughout England caused by the anger over the fall of Khartoum, being succeeded by a desire for prompt vengeance on the Mahdi. This change in popular feeling will make it difficult for the Tories to pass a vote of censure on the opening of the Parliament to-morrow.

"Fools Rush In, Where Angels Fear to Tread."

So impetuous youth is often given to folly and indiscretions; and, as a result, nervous, mental and organic debility follow, memory is impaired, self-confidence is lacking; at night bad dreams occur, premature old age seems setting in, ruin is in the track. In confidence, you can, and should write to Dr. R. V. Pierce of Buffalo, N. Y., the author of a treatise for the benefit of that class of patients, and describe your symptoms and sufferings. He can cure you at your home, and will send you full particulars by mail.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Pittsburg, Texas; T. A. Knox and
Paducah; L. H. Hoover, Cincinnati;
n, Peoria; George Wheeler and R.
York; J. D. Brownson, Ca ro; R.
lena, Ark.; D. Morton, Little Rock;
Julsville, Mrs Barnum.

on, Pulaski, Tenn.; D. C. Yantis,
ritz, Holden, Mo.; Mrs. L. D.
City; H. F. Berwald, Titusville,
andish, Troy, N. Y., are at the

od, Kansas City; T. R. Hoffman,
nnon, Philadelphia; A. C. Van
kana, Ark.; Dr. F. Adams and
a; W. T. D. Danielson, Chicago,
el.

. Salisbury and Robert Welch
rtis, Keokuk; C. H. Evans
more, Lawrence, Kan.; C.
co; E. C. Egan, Indianapo.
W. H. Woods, Cincinnati,

s, Kan.; C. P. Johnson,
loore, Benton, Ill.; Geo.
W. Richardson, Warsaw,
phur Rock, Ark., are at

J. H. Astruck, T. D.
old, E. L. Hopkins and
W. Wilson, Philadel-
more, are at the Lin-

, Lee and P. Hirsch,
veland, Ohio; J. M.
Zeiler, Baltimore; M.
e Southern.

A. G. Summer and
Dallas, Texas; Geo.
Topeka, Kas.; E.
Troy, Ohio; L. R.
s at the St. James.

errill, Texas; H. de
a, Flint, Mich.; Judge
, Miss L. Stafford and
, Millard Patterson, El
Haute; C. J. Edwards
are at the Hotel Hunt.

FIRST PAGE,

attend to-morrow
ION SACRIFICE SALE.
JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Fourth and Locust.

EWS.

leingrain of Selma, Ala.,
this city at present, is
relatives.

widow of the late Captain
suddenly last night at the
E. Wandell, 2747 Clark

at 814 1-2 Olive street, was
instance of one of his
e, who charges him with

last night for a fire in the
rnish, Broadway and Olive
nishing and contents is

orning a fire was discov-
flower store, 2740 Olive
nishing were damaged to

berly arrested Edward
rge of stealing bottles of
ary Lewitz, Prairie ave-

a largely attended meet-
ma, Jefferson and Lucas
e delivered an interesting

jewelry stolen on Monday
of Dr. O. H. Hughes, 3000
en recovered by the police,
rnishop.

e perfectly balanced quar-
good, their singing is true
w York Evening Post.
o Thursday evening for
Association.

ich Eph Houston and
principals, occurred last
Clark avenue. The two
had a quarrel which
a knife and stabbing
le. Houston escaped.
very serious nature.

Mason's docket

following fines
or trespassing,
Jim Hoe, $25,
ng the peace.

"LEFT ALL ROUND."

A Sad Story of Suffering and Misjudgment by Ed. Butler.

Remarkable Explanation of a Refusal by a Board of Prison Inspectors to Recommend a Pardon—Mysterious Disappearance of a $500 Fund.

Ed. Butler, after a great deal of study, has figured out why it was that, with so many circumstances in his favor, he failed to procure the much-coveted pardon of Pat McGlew. It will be remembered that just before Governor Crittenden retired from office, Mr. Butler procured from the prison physician a certificate declaring that McGlew was a consumptive, and that his retention in prison meant death. Such a certificate, as a rule, insures a recommendation from the Board of Prison Inspectors that the prisoner be pardoned, and such a recommendation is almost certainly followed by a pardon. In the present case, however, the Board, after holding a special sitting to consider the subject, declined to allow the certificate its customary weight, and refused to recommend a pardon, consequently the Governor had no ground on which to grant one, even if he were so disposed."

"I made a mistake when I figured publicly in the matter," said Ed., "and if I had it to do again I'd act differently and get what I wanted."

"But what difference did it make whether you figured publicly in the matter or not?" asked the reporter.

"Because two of three inspectors only thought of me, and not of McGlew when they were voting. There was Attorney-General McIntyre, who has no use for me at all, because I worked against his renomination at the convention last summer, or, rather, I worked in favor of Boone. So he didn't feel like doing anything that would

GIVE ME ANY SATISFACTION.

Then there was Treasurer Chappell, who has never had any love for me since the campaign, four years ago, when he invested $500 to secure the vote of the St. Louis delegation in favor of his nomination, and never got either the votes or his money back. He always did think that I had something to do with that trick, and although I don't blame him much for thinking so, I was an innocent of what I was charged with as you are. There have been some hints in the newspapers on several occasions about that story, but it was never published in full, and I have occasion to remember it as one case, if there was never another, where Ed. Butler got left all around. You see Chappell wanted the nomination for treasurer, and he wanted the vote of the St. Louis delegation to help him. He came to St. Louis and called on me to talk the matter over. I told him I was pledged to nobody, and so far as I was concerned individually, he could count on my vote, but I could not speak for the balance of the delegation. He said he had $500 to spend to get the delegation solid, and wanted me to take charge of the fund. I refused. I told him that we were in no want of campaign funds, as the two big Crittenden funds contributed by the railroads and others were ample for St. Louis uses, but I told him if he wanted to get in any work in that direction he should deposit his money with John H. Maxon or E. C. Cabell, who were the treasurers of the Crittenden funds. At all events I didn't want the handling of any money. It always

GETS A MAN INTO LOTS OF TROUBLE,

and no matter how much he might spend or divide, there are always lots of fellows to say that he kept more than he paid out. Chappell went away, and not a great while afterward I met John H. Maxon, who told me that Chappell had put up $500 with him to be used in procuring the vote of the St. Louis delegation. He wanted to know how he was to work it, his plan being to divide it among the delegates. I told him not to do any such thing, as that plan might make talk, and besides would not be satisfactory, as each man would think he hadn't got his share. I told him to wait till the delegation got to Jefferson City, then to take them in charge, pay their hotel bills, and finally, just before the convention, to set them up a nice little spread, with a couple of baskets of champagne to wash it down. I told him if he would do that, and then, just before the party broke up, would get up, make a neat little speech, and tell the boys that he would like to have them vote for his particular friend, Chappell, he could count on every vote in the delegation to a certainty. The next meeting of the Crittenden combination was held, I think, at my house, and Maxon at that meeting stated to the gentlemen present that he had a personal interest in Mr. Chappell, and would like to have them help that gentleman out. He wanted me to take charge of the affair at Jefferson City, but I decined; I told him that if I spent money in entertaining the delegates in that fashion, in the interest of a candidate for treasurer, I would be charged by some with having a design of

RUNNING OFF WITH THE STATE TREASURY

itself, while by others I would be suspected of having gotten much more than I spent. With Maxon it would be different. He was a man of wealth, and if he entertained the boys liberally, it would be regarded merely as the liberality of a rich man in behalf of a friend that he wanted nominated. Well, we went to Jefferson City, and Mr. Maxon and Mr. Cabell went along. I said nothing about the Chappell business until we had nominated Governor Crittenden, after which, as you remember, the convention took a recess. I then went over to Maxon and told him that now was the right time to give the boys that little entertainment, and when the convention reopened Chappell would be all right. Mr. Maxon said he had turned the $500 over to Mr. Cabell, and consequently was in no position to give the supper. I went over to the Madison House, and, meeting Mr. Cabell, I told him that he ought to return that $500 of Chappell's money to Maxon and let him give the boys a blowout. He asked what I was talking about and I asked him if Mr. Maxon hadn't given him $500 of Chappell's money to be used for campaign purposes. He replied with some surprise that he had never seen $500 or 500 cents of Mr. Chappell's money, and that the whole thing was news to him. I saw then that something was wrong, or that there had been a misunderstanding somewhere, and as I was interfering in something that didn't concern me, I made up my mind to have nothing to do with the business, so no entertainment was given, and when the convention went into a nomination for treasurer only two or three of the St. Louis delegation voted for Chappell, who had been expecting to get the entire vote. He was nominated, though, and I didn't think much more about it until some time afterward, when I heard a story that made me mad. I heard that when Chappell, who was watching the convention proceedings, saw the way the St. Louis men voted,

HE WALKED ACROSS

to where Maxon was standing back of the speaker's chair, and asked how it came that he got so few votes from us, when he had been so liberal toward the delegation. Mr. Maxon told him that he had given that $500 to that —— scoundrel, Ed. Butler, and that Butler had sold him (Chappell) out after getting the money. Then I made up my mind to show the whole thing up. It wasn't long after that that Maxon sued the Globe-Democrat for $10,000, or something like that. I went to McCulloch and told him the whole business. He asked me if I could get him any affidavits in proof of the story. I told him I could get him half a dozen, and I got them. I left them with him, and watched to see them come out in print. But Mac didn't print them. He just sent for Maxon, and Maxon called at his office. He told him he wanted to read an interesting story, and he read those affidavits. The next day the damage suit was dismissed, the affidavits were never published, and I just got left all around. Chappell, of course, believed that I got his money and sold him out, and it was very strange that when he found a chance to do me a favor he didn't do it."

EXCEPTIONAL purity and cleanliness make Parker's Hair Balsam the popular hair restorer everywhere.

Parker's Tonic is the best purifier of the blood.

Pure Water.

Absolutely pure water can be obtained by the use of Stevens' Filter. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

SIMMONS HARDWARE COMPANY,
Sole Agents.

Alton Atoms.

ALTON, ILL., February 18.—It is understood that the contest for Judge of the City Court is to be a quadrangular one. Judges Gambrill and Baker and Hon. J. H. Yager, already announced, are to be joined by ex-City Attorney J. E. Dunnegan as a candidate for judicial honors. The prospect is that both parties will have hard work finding candidates for Supervisors at the April election. The present Supervisor refuses to attend the meeting of the board and expresses himself as being generally disgusted with the office.

Adolph Gosman was fined $10 and costs by Squire Noonan for contempt of court during a trial in which Gosman was charged with assault upon W. C. Hoppe.

A citizens' convention for the nomination of a Mayor and a full Aldermanic ticket is suggested.

The first through train from Chicago to St. Louis since Sunday passed through here yesterday, having been nearly seventy-two hours out from Chicago.

The Tax Collector has given notice that collections will close March 10. The Alton delinquent list this year will be unusually large.

RID yourself of the discomfort and danger attending a cold by using Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, an old established curative for coughs, sore throat and pulmonary affection.

THE FAITHFUL FASTING.

Something About the Season of Lent Beginning To-Day.

The dawn of this morning meant much more to the Catholic and to the Episcopalian than to other people. Ash-Wednesday, the first day of Lent, always possesses for such church people a peculiar interest, beginning as it does a period of prostration and humility that grows slowly out of the gloomy depths of winter to finally close on Easter in the glory of spring. The particular reason for naming this first day of Lent appears to have sprung from a desire on the part of the clergy to impress penitents with the full realization of the fact of their mortality and their sure return to dust or ashes, this conviction being emphasized by the priests putting ashes on the heads of those entering a course of penance. The English word Lent signifies the spring fast, Lenten tide in the ancient English-Saxon language being the vernal season. The Catholics claim that the religious observance of Lent is traceable to the councils and ecclesiastical writers of the first century, while even the opposing Calvinists admit that it was universally established in the church in the fourth century. This time of fasting is modeled after the experience of Christ in the wilderness, but in the primitive days of the church it was confined to forty hours of fasting before Easter. It gradually grew to embrace the same number of days, which have always been the maximum period of observance. These forty days are exclusive of the six Sundays that occur within that limit, Sundays always being festivals, in or out of Lent. The fourth is called mid-Lent or Refreshment Sunday. The fifth is designated as Passion Sunday and has for its object the directing of the minds to the sufferings of the Savior. The Sunday before Easter is called the Palm, in memory of the children throwing palms before the Lord when he entered the city. This year Easter comes on Sunday, April 5.

It may be observed that of late years a great many Christian people are more inclined toward Lent, being desirous of having a time of united religious services. The week of prayer was instituted some years ago apparently to satisfy this desire, but the results have not been as satisfactory as were anticipated. According to a prominent Evangelical preacher of this city, Baptists, Methodists and Presbyterians all alike complain that they cannot hold their people in the week of prayer, and say that in Lent, when society demands a certain restraint, it would be an easier thing to fix their congregations' minds. A great many have found that the week of prayer is too short and they try to work up revivals outside, and, besides, it is claimed that all lasting revivals take place in spring. A great many Episcopalian preachers nowadays stand back and say: "My brethren, you have no objections to your week of prayer, how can you have any against Lent?"

Catholics vary in their abstinence from meat, and in this diocese are allowed to eat meat once a day on all days except Wednesday and Friday of each week and the first and the last Saturday. Their religious services will, as usual, be very numerous in every church, special instructions and devotions being given Wednesday and Sunday nights and the Way of the Cross Friday nights. With the Episcopalians full services are held both morning and evening to-day, and during the rest of Lent daily service occurs at hours that vary at the rector's will. The most important in this city will be the series of lectures to be delivered Sunday nights by evangelical pastors at St. George's Episcopal Church, at the request of the rector, the first announcement which appeared in the POST-DISPATCH being received with great surprise all over the city. An interesting feature of the season will also be a parochial mission, conducted in St. John's Episcopal parish by Prof. Riley of the seminary at Nashotah, Wis.

PANTS MADE TO ORDER FOR $8.

We are making pants "to order" for EIGHT DOLLARS from the best fabrics we ever offered for this price.

MILLS & AVERILL,
S. E. Cor. Broadway and Pine.

MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY.

Business Transacted in Both Houses of the Local Legislature.

The Council met last night. Bonds of Browning, King & Co. for $8,000 and of John Herzog for $1,000 were approved. The appointment of T. P. C. Fiedemann as City Surveyor was confirmed. The reconstruction of Clark avenue from Eighteenth to Twentieth with granite was ordered. The sanitary inspection bill as amended was brought in by the committee. Its main points are as follows: The Health Commission is authorized to expend $11,482 67. The sum of $8,000 is to be used to employ twenty-five inspectors, whose salaries shall be $90 a month each. The sum of $300 is to be spent in buying badges and in other contingent expenses. The sum of $8,182 67 is to be employed in hiring carts, labor, etc., for the removal of dirt and filth dangerous to health. The bill was ordered to engrossment.

The bill ordering the payment for damages to the Christian Brothers College, caused by the opening of the Easton avenue sewer, was passed.

The House resolution protesting against the liberal dependence upon moonlight as a substitute for gas in street lighting by the gas companies was referred to the committee on Municipal Affairs.

THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Judge Terry acted as Speaker at the meeting of the House of Delegates last night.

A resolution was introduced looking to adjournment on March 24.

The gas ordinance came up and was discussed by Messrs. Corgell, Davis, Slevin and others. Mr. Cornelius introduced a resolution requiring the Committee on Public Improvements to report on the gas ordinance at once, which was defeated by twelve votes to eleven. The committee was, however, ordered to report at the next meeting.

House Bill No. 229, providing for the closing of wells in all districts supplied with water by the City Water Works, came up.

Mr. Cosman and others opposed the bill. Mr. Cosaman defended well water and looked upon any attempt to restrict its use, as savoring of prohibition and sumptuary laws. Mr. Davis stated that his chief source of pride was the 72-foot well on his place, and that he considered any attempt to close the wells of the city as monstrous. Mr. Schoenbeck gave it as his medical opinion that cholera was never caused by well water, in the midst of a learned discussion of this character the House adjourned.

THE best wedding gift is an etching or engraving artistically framed at Redheffer & Koch, 1000 Olive street, the leading art dealers.

A PROSPECTIVE MARTYR.

One of the Noble Army That Soon Retires to Quiet Life.

Ex-Senator H. L. Rogers, assistant custodian of the Custom House, is the first in the field to arrange a soft place to light when the great thud time comes after March 4. A short time ago he wrote a letter to Senator Cockrell which entitles him to the prize for making a graceful farewell to those scenes to which he so affectionately alludes, and which will soon know him no more. After referring to former favors received, Mr. Rodgers says: "And now I have one more thing to ask of you. Now that the time is drawing near when the party to which I confess allegiance is about to surrender its power, I would desire that you place my name on record at the department for some garden seeds." Senator Cockrell replied in a touching way, saying that the seeds would be forwarded. The example of Senator Rogers shows such a sacrificing spirit that his humble request should be stereotyped and sent out to all Republican officeholders.

READ THE FIRST PAGE,
And do not fail to attend to-morrow,
OUR GREAT REDUCTION SACRIFICE SALE.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Fourth and Locust.

A California Excursion.

The regular monthly California excursion of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, under charge of Dr. John E. Ennis of Chicago, was to have left here this morning, but, on account of the blockaded condition of many of the roads, the start was postponed until 9:10 to-morrow morning. The excursion train will consist of six Pullman coaches, containing about one hundred and sixty tourists from New York, Ohio, Kentucky, Wisconsin and other Northwestern States, making one of the finest excursions which ever crossed the Continent.

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MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Fourth and Locust.

DEVOTED TO WORSHIP.

Washington Society Gladly Hails the Coming of Lent.

Merrymakers Turn Their Steps Churchward—Minor Social Events—The German at the Hamilton—Stilson Hutchins' Dinner at Chamberlain's—Brilliant Nuptials—Personal Gossip.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 18.—The long-expected signal for the cessation of social activity, which was looked for as anxiously as the signal for its commencement, is greeted to-day. The rich and dazzling costumes of the ball and reception are exchanged for the quiet colors suited for the church, and the carriage, instead of rolling hotly down the fashionable streets and avennes of residence, turns quietly to the places devoted to worship, the prayer book taking the place of card case, and thoughts of eternity exchanged for those of time. What a contrast between the Wednesday of this week and that of last week! Then there were receptions everywhere, and the stream of comers and goers in the fashionable parts of the city flowed steadily; now the streets are deserted save by the flow of carriages churchward at the morning hour and return at the close of the services of the day. And it comes none too soon for a good many people. Most of those who have been active participants in the social festivities of the season find themselves "completely exhausted." Indeed, some of them are so much so that they accept gladly the opportunity offered to fly to the soothing and restoring climate of Florida or Old Point, or the bracing atmosphere of Atlantic City, or Cape May. It is a curious fact that the hotels at some of these

WINTER SEASIDE RESORTS

are now regularly advertising in the Washington papers. There is a standing section in the leading dailies here devoted to advertisements of hostelries at the seaside, several of them as far south as Atlantic City. And that these opportunities are not offered in vain is noted by the appearance now and then of sundry social paragraphs, to the effect that Mrs and Miss So-and-So has gone to this or that seaside resort for a brief rest. And these sojourns are very agreeable just now too, for the weather here is bad and that of Florida is reported good. A recent announcement is made that a bevy of young ladies are going to St. Augustine, Fla., to spend the Lenten season. How handy to be able to recuperate physically and morally at the same time, mingling the sweet consciousness of duty performed with the recollections of brilliant midnight conquests in ballroom or recessed window.

Every door is closed to-day. Even the Frelinghuysen mansion, where Lent does not usually end the season of receptions, is closed to-day. There is not, on this day of Cabinet receptions, a Cabinet officer's doors so much as ajar. The Wednesday receptions at the Riggs' and at residences in various parts of the city are discontinued.

It does not follow, however, from the extreme quiet of to-day that the season's festivities are completely at an end. By no means. By Wednesday is a day as careful ly observed by most of society as is Sunday. Yesterday and day before there were social doings, to-morrow and next day there will be more. Even to-day is not without some minor social happenings. Though they are frowned upon by the majority and only tolerated by the minority. On Monday there was

A BRILLIANT GERMAN

at the Hamilton, given by Mrs. Rathbone and Mrs. Quackenbush, and a reception by Mrs. Acheroff. On Tuesday there were several events of interest: the wedding of Mr. L. C. Radburn and Miss Gertie M. Jones of this city; a reception in honor of Miss Boling of Virginia; a dinner to about a hundred people at Chamberlin's, given by Stilson Hutchins of the Post; card receptions by Mrs. Spofford, wife of the Librarian, and Mrs. Halliday, and a grand ball by the Crescent Dramatic Club. To-day, in spite of the iron rule which recognizes Ash Wednesday as the day of all church days, there is one social event, the marriage of Lieutenant Finks to Miss Annie Coewning. To-morrow there are several events of interest. Mrs. Teller, who did not receive to-day, does so to-morrow, having simply crowded her reception over for a day. In the evening Secretary Chandler gives a reception in honor of Governor-elect Currier of New Hampshire, and Congressman-elect Ga linger, also of that State. There is to be another wedding in the evening, and a reception at the residence of Senator Sherman, where the Thursday afternoon receptions run on through Lent. On Friday and Saturday there are a number of minor events of a social nature.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Some interesting features of the season just closed were the "St. Valentine's" cotillions and germans given at the close of the past week. The favors took the form of valentines, and were very odd and very amusing, beside being extremely pleasing. Some of these were flags of red, white and blue, with the date February 14 embroidered upon them. This new and novel idea, the society writers say, is just imported from France. Hence its popularity.

The familiar form of the late President of the Senate, David Davis, is seen about the city again. He is as popular in a social way as ever, and with his pretty young wife is the center of attraction wherever he goes.

Miss Kate Fields, who has been here a guest of Secretary and Mrs. McCulloch for some time past, has taken a suite of rooms on Twelfth street and will remain until after the inauguration.

Mrs. Senator Williams and daughter have gone home for the remainder of the social season. The Senator will, of course, remain at his post until after the inauguration, when his term ends. It is not impossible that General Williams may be invited to an important post by the incoming Administration, though the details cannot yet be given to the public.

READ THE FIRST PAGE,
And do not fail to attend to-morrow
OUR GREAT REDUCTION SACRIFICE SALE.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Fourth and Locust.

A Quiet Wedding.

Miss Augustine C. Menard and Mr. Charles T Schneider, both of St. Genevieve, Mo., were married last evening at St. Bridget's Church, Rev. Father Harty officiating. The attendants were Miss Corinne St. Gemme and Mr. Eloy J. Le Compte. The bride was dressed in a handsome traveling suit and the bridal party left on the evening train for a visit to Kansas City, before returning to their home in St. Genevieve.

Watches

In gold and silver cases are being sold by Hess & CULBERTSON at less than one-half original cost. 22 N. Fourth street.

Last night the residence of Mr. Levi L. Ashbrook, No. 2204 Gamble street, was entered by a thief, who found the front door conveniently open and carried off a gray cloth overcoat.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Trade Mark. QUALITY—PURITY—NOT QUANTITY. On Every Bottle.

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

THE BEST TONIC.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—*other Iron medicines do.*

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

☞ The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

CATCHING RABBITS.

This is good weather for catching rabbits, just enough snow on the ground to make "tracking" easy—and it's good weather for catching bargains, too, which are just as plentiful at Famous as the toothsome animals that head this article are in the country—and almost as cheap. For instance, if you want a COAT for a boy, we have 1,000 on hand taken from SUITS which sold all the way from $4 to $15. The coats now may be had from $1 50 up to $5. Pants from $1 up to $3 50, and Vests from 50c to $1 50.

So if you don't mind using ODD garments to piece out the season, you will find that we are letting them go for a mere song. You will find

EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS

In Men's and Youths' Odd Coats.
In Men's and Youths' Odd Pants.
In Men's and Youths' Odd Vests.
In Men's and Youths' Coats and Vests.

All taken from broken suits and sold at from one-third to one-half value.

Don't let this chance slip to visit our

SHOE DEPARTM'T.

We are offering Rare Bargains in Gents', Ladies' and Children's Footwear.

Bargains in all our Six Stores this week

FAMOUS.

NO POISON IN THE PASTRY IF DR. PRICE'S SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS ARE USED.

Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor Cakes, Creams, Puddings, &c., as delicately and naturally as the fruit from which they are made.

FOR STRENGTH AND TRUE FRUIT FLAVOR THEY STAND ALONE.

PREPARED BY THE
Price Baking Powder Co.,
Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.
MAKERS OF
Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
—AND—
Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems,
Best Dry Hop Yeast.
FOR SALE BY GROCERS.
WE MAKE BUT ONE QUALITY.

PROVIDENCE

Helps those who help themselves. Nature has provided herbs for the cure of human ailments and medical science has discovered their healing powers, and the proper combinations necessary to conquer disease. The result of these discoveries and combinations is

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS.

For many years it has been tested in severe cases of Kidney and Liver Diseases, Malaria, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Lassitude, etc., and invariably it has given relief and cure. Thousands of testimonials have been given, and it is most popular where best known.

J. O. Steinheiser, Superintendent of the Lancaster Co., Pa., hospital, writes:

"I used it in a great many cases of dyspepsia, kidney disease, liver complaint, rheumatism, asthma and scrofula, and invariably with best results."

F. Hoffman, of Circleville, Ohio, says:

"This is to certify that I have had the dumb ague, and by using one bottle of Mishler's Herb Bitters a complete cure has been effected."

MISHLER HERB BITTERS CO.,
525 Commerce St., Philadelphia.

Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup Never Fails

WOODWARD & TIERNAN,
212 Locust Street, St. Louis.
Printers, Book Binders,
ENGRAVERS,
AND
Manufacturing Stationers.
AGENTS FOR "KOSMIAN SAFETY INK."

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICES.

NOTICE—TO THE HEIRS OF ANTON KUBANEK—Notice is hereby given to the heirs of Anton Kubanek deceased, that said Kubanek died in the City of St. Louis, Mo., on the 18th day of January, 1885, deceased was about 51 years of age, five feet and three inches in height, had reddish brown hair, gray mustache, dark complexion and a scar across the forehead. He was a gilder by occupation, and presumably a native of Austria, and lately from San Francisco, California. He left the sum of $1,961 45 in cash and personal property appraised at $217 85. For further particulars apply to EUGENE C. TITTMANN,
Public Administrator of the City of St. Louis. Office N.W. corner Broadway and Walnut sts.

Crossman's Specific Mixture.

With this remedy persons can cure themselves without the least exposure, change of diet, or change in application to business. The medicine contains nothing that is of the least injury to the constitution. Ask your druggist for it. Price $1 a bottle.

WE'RE OFFERING
THE GREATEST CLOTHING
BARGAINS
EVER KNOWN.

Our present ENORMOUS REDUCTION makes our Tailor-made Clothing and Fine Furnishings the cheapest ever offered to the people of St. Louis and the great Southwest. Come yourself, bring your children, tell your friends the good news and SAVE 50 cents on the dollar.

$10 Overcoats reduced to $5
20 Overcoats reduced to $10
20 Suits reduced to $10
$4 Kilt Suits reduced to $2
8 Kilt Suits reduced to 4
10 Kilt Suits reduced to 5

Youths' and Boys' Suits and Overcoats and Children's Short-Pant Suits and Overcoats reduced to same SLAUGHTERING PRICES.

UNDERWEAR, NECKWEAR, Handkerchiefs, etc., at HALF-PRICE—some less. The character of our Custom-made Clothing is well-known, and such goods could not be bought for these EXCEPTIONAL PRICES were it not that we're determined to meet the wants of the times. It is very certain that we can never again offer greater, if as

GREAT BARGAINS!

Any person who enjoys looking at Fine Fabrics, Elegant Workmanship Correct Styles and Perfect Fits, would find real pleasure in looking at our Tailor-made Goods, which we are now selling at

HALF ORIGINAL PRICE.

COME THIS WEEK if you want the BEST CLOTHING at HALF REAL VALUE.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.,
BROADWAY AND PINE.

The J. M. Ward Furniture, Stove and Carpet Co.
1111, 1113 and 1115 Franklin Avenue.
AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS!
On WEEKLY or MONTHLY PAYMENTS, at Lowest Cash Prices. Call and be convinced. Open every evening until 9 o'clock.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A MEETING of stockholders of the St. Louis Glass and Queensware Company will be held on the 26th of February for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year and transact such business as may be brought before them. E. BREMERMANN, Sec.

SAVED HER LIFE.

RIDGE, McINTOSH CO., GA.

DR. J. BRADFIELD: *Dear Sir*—I have taken several bottles of your Female Regulator for falling of the womb and other diseases combined, of sixteen years' standing, and *I really believe I am cured entirely*, for which please accept my heartfelt thanks and most profound gratitude. I know your medicine saved my life, so you see I cannot speak too highly in its favor. I have recommended it to several of my friends who are suffering as I was.

Yours very respectfully,
MRS. W. E. STEBBINS.

CHARTER OAK STOVES

TESTED A QUARTER OF A CENTURY—IT STANDS UNRIVALED.

LAGRANGE, GA.

DR. J. BRADFIELD, Atlanta, Ga.: *Dear Sir*—I take pleasure in stating that I have used, for the last twenty years, the medicine you are now putting up, known as Dr. Bradfield's Female Regulator, and consider it the best combination ever gotten together for the disease for which it is recommended. With kindest regards I am, respectfully,

W. B. FERRELL, M. D.

ATLANTA, GA.

DR. J. BRADFIELD: *Dear Sir*—Some fifteen years ago I examined the recipe of Female Regulator, and carefully studied authorities in regard to its components, and then (as well as now) pronounce it to be the most scientific and sk illful combination of the really reliable remedial vegetable agents known to science, to act directly on the womb and uterine organs, and the organs and parts sympathizing directly with these; and, therefore providing a *specific remedy* for all diseases of the *womb*, and of the adjacent organs and parts.

Yours truly, JESSE BORING, M. D., D. D.

Treatise on the Health and Happiness of Women mailed free to any address.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,
Box 28, Atlanta, Ga.

Perfection in Roasting and Baking is only attained by using these Stoves, with Wire Gauze Oven Doors.

CHARTER OAK STOVES

EXCELSIOR MFG. COMPANY.

WILLIAMSON'S DRUG STORE,
Franklin Av. and Ninth St.
Largest stock of Patent Medicines and Fancy Goods in the City.
Call for Prices.
Lower than any Drug Store.
Pennies Taken in Payment.
Will meet ALL Competition.
Dr. E. J. Williamson's office in Drug Store, cor. of Franklin av. and Ninth.

WINES FOR EVERY ONE.

No bankrupt stock, no reduction in prices, and therefore no chance to gull the public. Our prices were put so low at first that reduction is impossible.

California Hock Wines..... 25c per bottle.
California Claret Wines..... 25c per bottle.
Missouri Concord Wines..... 20c per bottle.

A large variety of other brands at popular prices. Free delivery.

JOHN NICHOLSON & CO.,
409 Walnut Street.

M. EHRET, JR., & CO.
BEST GRADES
28-inch & 32-inch TARRED FELTS
COAL TAR
ROOFING PITCH
PAVING PITCH
NINTH and OLIVE STS., St. Louis, Mo.

VARICOCELE Painless cure. Book free. Civiale Agency, 180 Fulton St., N. Y.

ST. LOUIS CITY.

Proposals for Gold and Sterling Renewal Bonds.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, ST. LOUIS, February 11, 1885.

By virtue of Ordinance No. 31,061, authorizing the issue and sale of $700,000 in bonds of the City of St. Louis, to pay

$700,000 in bonds of the late County of St. Louis, for which the city is liable, matured February 1, 1885, sealed proposals for the purchase of of six hundred and twenty thousand dollars ($624,000) in St. Louis City bonds, hereinafter described, or any portion thereof, will be received at the MAYOR'S OFFICE, in the city of St. Louis, until 12 o'clock noon of the 16th day of March, 1885, and publicly opened by the undersigned, at said place and hour.

The remaining $80,000, in bonds authorized, will be purchased and retired by the Sinking Fund as the highest price offered by other bidders, thus reducing the debt to that amount.

The awards will be subject to the approval of the Comptroller and Messrs of each branch of the Municipal Assembly. Said bonds will be dated February 2, 1885, and will each be of the denomination of $1,000 U. S. GOLD COIN, or 200 POUNDS STERLING, payable TWENTY (20) YEARS after their date, and redeemable at the option of the City at any time after ten years from their date, and will bear interest from their date at the rate